Morning Oregonian.

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PYRAMID OF PAPANTLA.

A Party Travel into the Depths of a Mexican Wilderness.

Animal and Vegetable Life in Primeval Solitudes—A Journey and Dive Deep into the Past—Nature's Ouphearer.

About fifty miles north of Jalapa, but within the limits of this state of Vera Cruz, is found the far-famed pyramid of Papantla. One may go by *diligencia* as far as Tesinula, and thence proceed on mule-back through the almost impenetrable forest; but we preferred making the entire journey on donkeys, having learned from sad experience the discomforts of the *diligencia*, and knowing that the wildest route would be safer from *los caballeros del camino* than the more frequented roads. Our party, writes a correspondent of the Sacramento *Record-Union*, was a small one, comprising only two ladies, an elderly gentleman who was then one of the leading coffee kings in Mexico, his half-grown son, two guides and three trusty servants. The men were well armed, the women neither given to nervousness nor inaccustomed to "roughing it," the haversacks crowded with camping delicacies, and the mules all staid, reliable beasts, whose "wild oats"—if they ever had any—were long since sown. Therefore, taking no thought for the morrow, and endeavoring to forget that any road existed for us beyond the sodden woods, we turned our backs upon the nineteenth century and plunged into the misty past.

According to unbroken custom, which in the tropics demands a long siesta during that portion of the day when Americans are most actively at work, the guides routed us up at 2 A. M., and soon the round full moon looked down upon

A GHOSTLY PROCESSION,

Winding sleepily along the wooded road. Low on the horizon lay the "Southern Cross," with all its stars complete, and familiar constellations which we have known from childhood in the far north, seemed to wink upon us in friendly recognition, though wandering so far from our proper orbit. In this southland daybreak is the most delightful hour of the twenty-four; when Luna is paling at the approach of the sun, the skies flushing wonderful tints, ever the morning giving forth its rarest odors, and the first faint stir of awaking life is heard. Two hours before the day-god showed his yellow head above the mountains, we had breakfasted sumptuously by the wayside—on coffee and eggs boiled *a la* gypsy, luscious oranges, with which we filled our pockets as we rode under the trees, Mexican bread, guava jelly from Cuba and Indian cheese made of goats' milk.

As we penetrated deeper and deeper into the forest, the trail became almost undistinguishable with giant trees in serried ranks rising close on every side. The smallest of these wood and monarchs is at least 100 feet high and twenty-five feet in diameter, and all are overgrown with orchids and creepers, winding around the trunks and reaching from tree to tree, forming

A THOUSAND NATURAL ARBORS.

At midday the sun scarcely penetrates these flowery fastnesses, and gloomy darkness envelopes them long before nightfall in the outer world. Birds of brilliant plumage—among them parrots and huge guacamayas, or macaws, gorgeously dressed in yellow, red and green—fluttered fearlessly around us, having never learned the fear of man in these primeval solitudes.

Among the many trees hitherto unknown to us is a species of magnolia, here known as yolxochitl, covered with lovely, sweet smelling flowers which are pinkish white outside and yellow within. The petals, before full blown, assume the form of a cross, and afterwards a splendid star. The superstitious Indians never fail to cross themselves at sight of one, and to tell you that an infusion of the glittering leaves is a sure cure for various "summer complaints," and that its flowers will relieve palpitation of the heart. Among the myriads of creepers is a species with scarlet leaves which is always found encircling the magnolia.

THE CELEBRATED "WATER-PLANT,"

One of the family *Aromalaceæ*, which Mexicans call the Easter-flower. In case of dire necessity its large red leaves would appease hunger, but its chief mission is that of nature's cup-bearer. Its leaves treasure the priceless dew and present to thirsty travelers a never-failing store. Our guides and servants—believing it to be a sort of "holy water" bestowed by heaven because if the magnolia's cross and star—were perpetually imbibing moisture and muttering prayers to *Maria purissimo* and all the saints in the calendar.

The valuable *Vanilla planifolia* is indigenous to these humid groves, and is carefully sought out by Indians of the *tierra caliente*. It is produced only in the states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca, though, according to Baron Humboldt, Europe received its first supply of this commodity from Mexico prior to 1512. The aromatic-fruited plant was assiduously cultivated by those ancient tribes known as Totonacs, who once inhabited all this part of the region. Though the vanilla bean requires little care—nothing but shade and moisture being necessary, and it is ever more valuable than in the days when Aztec monarchs traded for it with the Totonacs—it is now but little cultivated. But it still springs up in the wilderness, and flourishes best far from the haunts of man, in hidden jungles on the slopes of the cordilleras. The descendants of the Totonacs who yet reside in these primitive villages, are protected by rigorous laws from gathering this neglected plant at will. The vanilla harvest begins in March and ends in May, and during that season the Alcalde of every hamlet apportions to each man his quota of labor and profit—carefully looking out for his own "big's share" of the proceeds. The delicate pods are dried in the sun and shipped with great solicitude, for every one of them has a sure marketable value.

HERE, TOO, ABOUNDS THE JALAP,

Well known to *materia medica*—a tiny plant with slender branches and heart-shaped leaves tinged with red, concealing here and there a blossom of violet blue. It is known by the natives as *tlanonguit*, and its present name obtained from the town, Jalapa, which was its port of export in former days. The plant grows spontaneously on all the mountains of Southern Mexico, having tap-roots of pear-like shape. Unfortunately, the Indians destroy it by tearing away its tubercles, and the day is not distant when this much prized drug will become more scarce than quinine. These forests are full of wild guava, a sort of myrtle, growing naturally in the higher altitudes of the tropics, and attaining a height of several feet. Its fruit, which seldom ripens before being eaten by birds and larvæ, is luscious and indescribably fragrant. Even body is fond of green guavas, but few have had opportunity to know how the taste when fully ripened. They are in great favor among physicians, because of their astringent and anti-febrile properties. When cultivated, the scrub changes its appearance so much as to be scarcely recognizable; its branches grow longer, in leaved regions a silvery lining, and the fruit becomes as large as lemons, which it much resembles in shape and color.

THE NETTLE-TREE

Is found in great profusion in the neighborhood of Papantla. It is a shrub about ten feet high, and is becoming extremely rare in Mexico. The natives use an enormous quantity of Malinea nettles, both as a remedy and a condiment—their chief medicines being these, cannabis and asafœtida; but with characteristic improvidence they neglect nature's benefits, and buy what they might easily cultivate.

The woods are full of wild dahlias, growing about three feet high, and producing only single blossoms of pale yellow. They are perennial in Mexico, and from this country were first carried across the ocean. The double flowers, with their hundred tints and varieties, have been produced by cultivation; and many a wealthy Mexican who imports his garden dahlias at great expense from Europe has not the remotest idea that the plant is indigenous to his own soil. Dahlia roots are a staple article of food among the Indians, who eat them boiled and salted. Though somewhat insipid to the taste they are decidedly preferable to wild potatoes. Perhaps the time is coming when the bulb, made succulent by horticulture, will furnish recipes with a new delicacy. *Quien sabe?* Space forbids description of the thousand things of interest to be found within the vast

FORESTS OF VERA CRUZ.

Nor will I weary the reader with recounting our adventures. Yor can imagine the campfires that blazed at night to frighten away possible wild beasts, the sanguinary encounter with worse foes and those dreaded gnats called xinxins, scorpions, centipedes, etc., and the shrieks of the ladies when a big bat badly scared rattlesnake made his hasty exit from under the bed of fresh green boughs upon which their blankets were spread for the night's repose. Next morning, while breakfasting upon the trunk of a fallen tree our attention was attracted by a strong smell of roses, though not a rose was in sight. Was the miracle of Santa Guadalupe at Tepeyacac about to be re-enacted? Diligent search revealed under the bark of the log upon which we sat, several of those sky-blue insects with scarlet feet, whose name we have forgotten but with whose habits naturalists are familiar. They are most common in the sandy soil of the coast, and are used by the ladies to perfume their linen, as our grandmothers used thyme and lavender.

On the evening of the second day we arrived in good spirits at Papantla, a small village about six leagues from the main pyramid. The instant a stranger shows himself at the wretched little hotel he is besieged by guides and mule owners—it being taken for granted, and with good reason, that he can have come for no other purpose than to explore the neighboring ruins. Happily, the intelligent Anglo-Saxon lives here. Dr. Autrey, an American physician—who is delighted to give the tourist all needed information, and to superintend his preparations for a short, but difficult journey into the wilderness. When the sun rose upon the ruins the morning following our arrival at Papantla, it found four pairs of American eyes, filled with awe and wonder, gazing upon the

RELICS OF AN UNKNOWN AGE.

For centuries after the Spaniards had possessed themselves of this country the Indians jealously concealed from them all knowledge of these monuments, and they were accidentally discovered by a party of hunters as late as 1780. What manner of people built these, and established the work of a lifetime upon their adornment, none can say with certainty, since they passed away in the morning of time and left no records except in undecipherable hieroglyphics. Numerous volumes have been written concerning the early peopling of America, and the most learned savants, after wrangling over the point for years, have given it up as an unguessable conundrum, and therefore we will not be so presumptuous as to hazard an opinion. Some wiseacres, seeking to find the root of the human tree in the Bible, have ascribed the mighty monuments scattered all over Mexico and Central America to the sons of Noah, the Jews, Egyptians, Cannanites, Phoneclans and Carthaginians; others to the ancient Greeks, Scythians or Chinese. Many equally good authorities believe the aboriginees of this continent to have been a separate race, not descended from the same father Adam as the rest of mankind but created or "evolutied" on the spot; while others are certain that they sprang from some races which escaped that great Inundation by which most of the human family perished. Able writers have labored to prove that the sea and land have changed places, that two continents have been joined together, and rent asunder by earthquakes, and consequently at some remote period the inhabitants of either could have passed over dry shod, and that Atlantis—the great island which Plato says was the ancient seat of civilization, has been swallowed up in mid ocean. Yet after centuries of speculation and theory the world is no wiser than before, as far as positive knowledge is concerned. This

PYRAMID OF PAPANTLA

Is not built of bricks or clay mixed with whinstones, as most of those in Mexico, but of immense blocks of porphyry, in the seams of which mortar may still be distinguished. The base of the pyramid is an exact square each side eighty-two feet long, with a perpendicular height of sixty feet. Like a Mexican *teocalis*, or places of human sacrifice, it is composed of six successive stages, a great stairway leading to the truncated summit. Hieroglyphics and strange figures—such as serpents, frogs and crocodiles—are carved in relief on the faced stones of each story; while the square niches, 366 in number, have given rise to a conjecture that they held some religious connection with the solar and Aztec calendar. The twelve additional niches in the stairway toward the east, may have stood for the twelve "useless" or intercalated days at the end of their cycle.

This edifice is remarkable, not so much for size as for perfect symmetry, the polish of the stones, and the regularity of their cut. In his great work on "New Spain," Baron Humboldt refers to the ancient use of the brick and mortar in Mexico by the people of Bolos at Babylon, and the pyramids near Sakkara, in Egypt. He says: "There are in Anahuac, pyramids of several stages, in the forests of Papantla, at a small elevation above the sea; and in the plains of Cholula and Teotihuacan, at elevations not passing those of our passes in the Alps. We are astonished to see in regions most remote from one another, and under climates of the greatest diversity, man following the same model in his edifices, his ornaments, his habits, and even the form of his political institutions."

The whole state of Vera Cruz is

RICH IN RUINS,

And doubtless others are still undiscovered in the depths of unexplored forests, or covered by lakes—like that submerged city of great antiquity, which has recently been found at the bottom of Laguna del Tamiahuac. Then there is the great pyramid, forty-five miles westward, near Tusapan; the wonderful teocalis, called El Tajin; the extensive ruins near Coyutla; near the river Tecolutla, to the south; the ancient Tallo; ancient towers and temples on the Rio Panneo; the pyramid of Misantla, thirty miles north of Jalapa, and another of surpassing interest at Mopilca.

Like dutiful scribes, we climbed the fifty-seven high steps that led to the top of Papantla's pyramid and tried to fancy the feelings of the wretched victims who, centuries ago, went up those crimson stairs to a horrible death. Being on the spot, it requires no great stretch of imagination to hear the beat of the lugubrious war drum; to see ourselves as a mournful procession of trembling captives forced to the sacrifice, and the addis anointed priests—those frightful creatures with flowing locks and scarlet robes—waiting upon the summit with their crude knives of volcanic glass, to tear out our living hearts as an oblation to their gods!

No pen can do justice to that melancholy scene, as we stood at nightfall among the ruins of a people long passed away. Where are the hands that wrought, and whither in infinite space has this strange religion carried the souls that worshiped here, ages ago? The winds wailing through the pathless forest seemed full of voices clamoring to answer—but in unknown tongues, whose legends we could not comprehend.

POLITICAL EXPRESSION.

Cleveland *Plain Dealer:* If the democrats with the assistance of republicans cannot elect Senator Payne or some other anti-democrat vice dent of the senate, their preference will no doubt be Edmunds.

Philadelphia *Press:* The free trade gas that is floating around the rooms of the Protectionists' hall with just enough persistence to induce being picked up and tossed into the middle of next year will be a benefit to every one.

Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette:* It is about come to a contest in the Ohio log cabins between a poodle republican and John Sherman. There are many democrats who would vote for Sherman. This is a point the poodle gang do not seem to have taken into consideration.

Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser:* We do not believe that either Senator Logan or Senator Edmunds as president of the senate and possible successor to the presidency itself would become half so antagonistic and embarrassing a combustibility in Washington politics as the president as Mr. Hendricks, an old-school Democrat in his place, would inevitably have become.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean:* The *Inter-Ocean* is glad to hear its esteemed contemporary the Atlanta *Constitution*, say "the democratic party is not a free trade party." There is quite a lot of reformdemocratic orators who have been trying to convince the world that it is. Some of them even live in Illinois. The South, which is as much interested in protection as the West will begin one of these days to inquire who are the friends of labor and the manufacturer.

Indianapolis *Times:* Gen. Rosecrans has an article in the *North American Review* for December entitled "The Mistakes of Grant." It is a most pitiful piece of impudence. While the people care nothing for the opinions of Rosecrans, they are likely to read with impatience his denunciations of such a man as Grant. Certainly nothing can be could say will in any wise change public opinion. The record as to both of these men is made up. History, so far as it will mention him at all, will name Rosecrans as one of the greatest failures of the war.

An Artful Dodger.

Ben Perley Poore in Boston Budget.

Judge David Key, of Tennessee, who was President Hayes's postmaster-general, after he had served a short term in the senate, told a good story of a man in the mountain region of his state who was a stereotype candidate for local offices of all descriptions, but who would never give a decided opinion upon any question. On one occasion, when he was a candidate for the position of sheriff there was great excitement on the enforcement of a school tax. He addressed quite a gathering at a muster, but evaded the only question that the audience wanted to hear about, and just as he was closing, a fellow shouted: "Tell us what the school tax. Are you for it, or are you not?" The crowd cheered, and the orator thus pressed for a declaration of opinion, said: "Gentlemen, you have a right to ask for an answer. I have no concealment to make. I am a frank man, and to you I say in all frankness, if it is a good thing I am for it, and if it is a bad thing I am agin it."

His beyond question that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has done and is doing vast good, and is worthy of the place of honor it holds at the head of all remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs.

MADAME DE STAEL.

Her Precocious Childhood—A Marriage de Convenance—Reign of Terror.

A Brilliant Woman who Frequently Impressed People as a Consummate and Disagreeable Bore.

That must indeed have been a thrilling life—a life of startling dramatic interest—which covered the period occupied by the career of Mme. de Stael, even had the person living the life been but an obscure observer of passing events, says the Chicago *Tribune*. For the time was big with the most astounding events the world has known in these later centuries. But to a person like the daughter of Necker, with intelligence to comprehend the prodigious events, and with the power oftentimes to influence them to a greater or less extent, the wonderful drama of France must have appeared filled as of even overwhelming importance. It must have dwarfed individual life, I would seem, until one's own personal affairs, it may would press upon the attention, were as insignificance to be disposed of as quickly as possible, that one might give every thought and every emotion to one's country. She saw the coming on and the close of that great social earthquake which overthrew the oldest dynasty in Europe; she saw the rise, the culmination, and the setting of Napoleon's meteor-star; she witnessed the return of the bourbons after their long exile, and the final death in defeat and exile of her dreaded enemy—the great soldier-emperor—on the rocky Corsican isle. This series of events is not to be paralleled for magnitude and the meaning in any period of modern time, and Mme. de Stael was something more than a spectator during much of the great miracle-play.

The father Necker was the controller-general of finances under Louis XVI., and a man worthy of honor and long remembrance, although he was called during these perilous times to a work he was unable to do, and which perhaps no man could have done. The corrupt and meretricious court had brought France, financially as well as morally, to a point where no one man, had he been ever so great and so noble, could save her—could even retard the period of her ruin. Necker made a noble struggle, but was overborne by fate; and had his genius been even more commanding than it was, he would doubtless have been thus overborne. History tells of many great statesmen than he, but of few better men. Disinterested almost to a fault, stainless in his private morals, as well as unquestioned in his public integrity, truly religious in a time given over to atheism and impiety, conscientious even to the smallest matters in public as well as private life, and moderate when overwhelming power was in extremes—well might Mme. de Stael be proud of her father and fond to effusion of his memory.

Her mother, too, was a woman to be held in reverent remembrance. She was both beautiful and accomplished—possessed of fine talents, as well as spotless character. She had been engaged to Gibbon in her youth and the attachment between them was a strong one. But the marriage was prevented by his father, and after a long period of mournful constancy she married M. Necker and took her place among the great ones of the earth. The friendship between herself and Gibbon was afterwards very tender and sacred, although she was a faithful and devoted wife to Necker as really warmly attached to him. Necker on his part, was her worshiping lover to the end of his life.

A REMARKABLE CHILD.

The daughter of such parents could scarcely fail to be remarkable in some way. It is not from such sources that the meek critics are recruited. But the child was utterly unlike both her parents, and never showed much likeness to either even in after life. Her genius was unquestioned even from her precocious babyhood, and she was the wonder and admiration of all the brilliant circle of her parent's friends. Her temperament was most vehement and impulsive, and her vivacity a wonder even to the Parisians. She seemed to know everything by intuition; and made light of the hardest tasks which could be given her. And the streams of her childish eloquence seemed to flow from some exhaustless fountain. The celebrated men who were her father's guests were never weary of expressing their astonishment at her powers of conversation.

Gibbon, the Abbe Raynal, Baron Grimm, and Marmontel were among these friends, and they undoubtedly did much to stimulate the childish intellect, although Mme. Necker, troubled at the precocity of her darling, frowned upon all attempts to unduly excite her mind. But great events were constantly discussed in her presence—the frivolity of the old regime was being rapidly displaced by the intense earnestness of the men of the new era—and the most momentous questions of life and death and eternity, were the subjects of the conversations to which the young genius listened with such rapt attention. Doubtless it was in listening to these profound discussions in her early years that the strength and confidence which in after years never deserted her, but which always led her to believe that she could save both herself, country and the world if people would only let her manage things her own way. Carlyle has said to tell the story of her calling upon Talleyrand after the return of the Bourbons to France, and offering him a constitution ready made, and insisting upon its accepting it. His reply was: "It seemed like a thing resolved—an over decided upon—this proposal of inventing a constitution for us. I kept as long as I could upon the defensive, but Mme. de Stael, carried away by her zeal and enthusiasm, instead of speaking of what presumably concerned herself, knocked me about with arguments, and crushed me with threats and menaces; so, tired to death of entertaining, instead of a clever, humble woman, a roaring politician in petticoats, I bolted the audience, leaving her as little satisfied with the meeting of this same interview." Perhaps sometsort may have influenced Napoleon in banishing her from the empire.

Necker himself idolized his daughter, and was naturally very proud of her youthful triumph while she in turn adored him her one hero among men. Throughout her devotion to him continued, and she was frequently lamented of him as one might write of a god. She that he had been her father's own generation, that there was not of her time worthy of man of her time worthy of her love which she could be lavished upon him. The fervor of this devotion, although it seems unnatural, belonged to her intensely impulsive temperament, and in her case we must make some allowances for the excesses of her passionate expressions of affection. Although she talked much and in the grandest manner of love, she was when young and unmarried—which is a very incongruous thing to do in the eyes of the French—she did not appear to have any youthful romance of a serious sort. She had a great reputation as a wit and a genius, but few admirers who could be chosen as lovers. Many men were her friends, and she was much sought after, but she was far from beautiful, which goes a great way in matters of the heart, and many distinguished the manner in which she trampled upon the conventional ties, while doubtless many others objected to her strong-mindedness and the aggressiveness of her opinions.

A MARRIAGE DE CONVENANCE.

She made a marriage de convenance at the age of 20, apparently without much thought of love on either side and entered upon her new career with all the confidence that characterized her. Baron de Stael was a man of good character and noble birth, an attache of the Swedish embassy, and, as she had money enough for both, the match was thought of favorably by her friends. Although the baron was a handsome man and of pleasing address, and one, it seems, who might have touched a maiden's heart, yet Mlle. Necker, in all, never made even a pretense of love, but took the whole affair as a matter of business. It was necessary that she should be married—it is only thus that French women achieve the independence—and this man would do as well as another; that seemed to be all there was of this remarkable occurrence. Remarkable in our eyes, but of the usual sort in the eyes of the French. If there is any wife whose fate, for the whole earth than this French marriage, it is unknown to us even by report. For domestic happiness she seemed to have no care. The excitement of Parisian society was her heaven, and into this she entered with all the ardor of her nature. Her marriage had given her every freedom, although it does not appear that she was much restrained before—for a French girl—and she dashed into the whirlpool of the gayest society in the world with a sort of intoxication. Her vivacity and enthusiasm knew no bounds, and she held her own little court in every assembly at which the envious and unnoticed looked askance. She was regarded as a dangerously fascinating woman although personally she was so entirely unattractive.

For three years she enjoyed her triumphs to the utmost. Then came the earthquake which dissolved the fair fabric of her dreams. The Reign of Terror began, and Paris was in the wildest ferment. Of course she was in the very midst of those exciting events, and her influence was of moment in the terrific crisis. Her position gave her influence, and she worked with all the strength and enthusiasm of her nature to aid the escape of her friends and to succor the endangered. All the powers of her remarkable mind were put into active service and she seems never to have thought of herself. To be sure, she was as inviolable as any one could be, considered in that fearful time, but she had a rare courage and unbounded fortitude, and would have worked as she did even at personal hazard. She prevailed upon the ferocious revolutionists to stay mercy in some cases where they were bound to have blood. She concealed her friends and even strangers in her house, and she used all the powers of her marvelous eloquence to turn the tide of revolution back ward. But it was in vain. Her father was deposed, her friends were murdered, her king was slain, all of her society were under surveillance—she herself, everybody thought in danger—but she would not leave her beloved Paris. Her husband was in Holland and thought she was educating her children to needless peril, but she still had hopes that somehow she might be useful to her country. The sublime confidence which she had in her own powers did not desert her. She saw the streets flow with blood, as one might say—for the murders of the revolutionists were of daily occurrence—but it was not until all hope of being of use was gone that she took her children to England.

INTENSE PATRIOTISM.

Here a little colony of French exiles were already established, and, of course, she became at once the center of the group. She pined fearfully at the exile and mourned with overwhelming sorrow for her country. Her interest in the events of the time was cruelly intense and burned out her life. M. de Narbonne, whose life she had saved, was one of her consolations in the dreadful exile, as was also the friendship of Talleyrand. English gossips made what they could out of her friendship for these men, and some scandals were shared which died a natural death after a little time. In England and in America it seems very hard for even virtuous and high-minded people to appreciate a friendship between a man and a woman. In France the most true and tender relations of this sort are often maintained for years with no thought of wrong upon the part of outside observers. But nothing like friendship between men and women is mentioned at our risk in the former countries to-day as well as in the times of which we write. Mme. de Stael had many warm friends and admirers among men all her life, and we believe that, outside of England no notice was ever taken of the fact.

She returned to France after quiet was somewhat restored, and lived in Paris for four years. Then came Napoleon, whom she hated with all the ardor of her nature, and who returned her hate with interest. He banished her from France and would not permit her return during his entire reign. It was a purely personal dislike on his part and a piece of his most odious despotism to allow his personal feelings to influence him in such a matter. There are few things recorded of him more utterly inexcusable than this. She passed fourteen years in exile—the best years of her life—and exile to her had all the bitterness of death. She could never really live except in Paris. Whether they have told of her ills and during all this time, but it is not likely but she derived much consolation from comedie life. She had a taste for it and found it the supreme bore. She consoled herself as much as she could with literature, and wrote those books which, wonderful and brilliant as they are, all who knew her personally unite in saying never did justice to her genius. The gloom of exile was never lifted. She suffered a great variety of petty persecutions during all these years at the hands of Napoleon, and these added to the inevitable miseries of her lot unnecessary pangs.

HER LAST YEARS.

After the fall of the Napoleonic empire she returned to Paris and there passed the remainder of her life. It was at this time that she presented the constitution to Charles X. She was never remarkable for her taste in dress, and Mlle. Dupuce thus described her on that occasion: "She wore a red satin gown embroidered with flowers of gold and silk, a profusion of diamonds, rings enough to stock a pawnbroker's shop, and I must add that I never before saw so low a cut corsage display less fine young charms. Upon her head was a large turban, constructed on the pattern of that worn by the Cumean sybil, which put the finishing touch to a costume so little in harmony with the style of her face. I scarcely can understand how a woman of genius can have such a false, vulgar taste."

It can be as by comprehended how she might have bored her prince by pressing upon him at such length her ideas of the reconstruction of the empire, for she often bored even those who really admired and appreciated her by the extremes of her talk. She was not witty, but full of rhetorical surprises and with boundless stores of information upon every subject. People do not like to be instructed, nor do they like to be preached to even by eloquent lips and her great conversational powers made her dreaded rather than admired in general society. While she was in Germany Goethe, who must be admired the capability of appreciating her, was wont to run away from her whenever he could, and to put utter her eloquence with rather an ill grace when he could not escape it. Schiller also, in whom she much delighted, was unpolished enough to dislike her extremely. On the contrary, Talleyrand and many other famous Frenchmen seemed never to weary of her, and have handed down the traction of her wonderful talks to a later generation. It is probable that her excessive vivacity was more passing to the French mind than to that of the English and Germans, and her lack of repose did not weary them to the same extent. She retained her friends to the end of her life, and they were the source of her supreme satisfaction. She was loyal and devoted in the extreme to all whom she favored with her friendship, and all loved her with deep affection. She wore out her passionate heart and restless intellect in mid-life, for she was but 50 when she died. Few more fascinating biographies have ever been written than hers would be could we have it from a truthful and competent source; for the romance of the time and of her position, and the brilliancy of the part she played have seldom been surpassed in history.

PLESS PITH.

"Yes, sir," said a member of congress, "I am in favor of the proposition to buy the Sandwich islands. Just think of the millage."—Ex.

The governor of Georgia will now take part in the tradition of convention between the governors of North and South Carolina.—St. Paul Globe.

Postmaster-General Vilas reports his deficiency to be $8,981,571. This is not his most alarming deficiency.—New York Tribune.

Prohibition may be carried out thing from a moral standpoint, but it is a bad advertisement for a city. Already they are speaking of Atlanta as that dry old town.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Hon. Carl Schurz and his proper vocation have at length met. He is to deliver the funeral oration over the first body incinerated at the new Mount Olivet cemetery in New York city.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A North Carolina woman, just dead, is said to have been 120 years old. Persons knowing the frailties of women in telling their age, estimate that this North Carolina woman must have been at least 150.—Courier-Journal.

That the postmaster-general is a good, oldfashioned, Andy Jackson democrat is demonstrated by the fact that in his first annual report he uses the old Anglo-Saxon word "pap." That's right. If in time we were getting back to first principles.—St. Paul Globe.

Countship among the Piute Indians is attended with difficulty. If a maiden does not like her suitor she tells her grandmother, and when the young man comes again the old lady takes a shovelful of hot ashes and throws them into his face. This is equivalent to giving him the mitten.—Boston Post.

Umatilla Sentiment.

A correspondent of the *East Oregonian* writes this from Umatilla:

The resolutions adopted at the ratification meeting at Pendleton as published in the *East Oregonian* of the 24th inst. appear to be quite sticky. Are there no citizens in Umatilla county outside of Pendleton? They commence: "We, citizens of Umatilla county," etc., but not a single name is signed. About all they attempt to have a fling at THE OREGONIAN. I am not an admirer of THE OREGONIAN'S consistency as a newspaper, neither do I care if Mitchell is fed and every school marm in Yankeedom; but there was two things certain: No man living in Oregon or Washington territory can keep posted on the news of the world unless he reads THE OREGONIAN, and Mitchell will come as near serving the people as any railroad attorney. He should have emulated Cleveland, and said: "That's right, Oregonians, tell the truth;" but THE OREGONIAN told it anyway.

"Give me another horse," said he my wounds," cried Richard the Third at Bosworth Field. A bottle of St. Jacobs Oil would not only have healed his wounds, but would have helped his horse if he had broken down in the race.

Old Gent—Five dollars! What do you want $5 for? Tramp—I want it to make up my fare to Louisville. "Got relatives there?" "No, not exactly. I hear they have a whisky pool there, and I want to be on hand when it's opened to the public."—Philadelphia Call.

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NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest Culled from Our Exchanges.

Shooting Affray at Colville—Seizure of Opium—The Little Dalles—Three Cases of Varicloid at Dayton, Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Last week fire destroyed 100 bushels and injured 800 bushels of wheat belonging to Cyrus Long, of Pomeroy.

Thomas Twambly, of Ilwi, lost his house by fire the other day. It was a new one, and not quite finished. Loss, $500.

The Puget sound steamer Washington has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and will resume trips between Seattle and Whatcom immediately.

B. E. Haney, G. H. Wheeler and brother, Henry Miller and Henry McLaughlin, of Tacoma, have started on a tour of investigation to Montana, Walla Walla and Spokane, the new coal discoveries on Granite creek.

Walla Walla *Statesman:* L. L. Bales, a well-known old resident of a cranky fellow, well known in this city as a cranky auctioneer, has fallen heir to the snug little sum of $5000. He is now at Whatcom, in the sound country, keeping a sort of second hand store, but friends going into the banking business, but friends going into the banking business soon.

Work on the Ellensburgh water company's big ditch does not lag by the way. Six or seven teams were at work in the early part of the week and scrapers were daily expected the week enable employment of as many more. Contracts for the building of 160, 150 and 320 rods of the ditch have been let, respectively, to Mr. Michelis, H. N. Canady and Gus Walters.

Ellensburg *Standard:* Sunday morning Sheriff Peckwood started to Steilacoom with Miss Walker, an unfortunate young lady resident of East Kittitas, recently adjudged insane. Wednesday of this week Chris. Anderson, a solitary ranchman from the vicinity of Lake Cle-elum was, after careful examination, also declared to be irresponsible for his actions, and he, too, was taken to the asylum.

A farmer from Cupid loaded his dog into a wagon on Snake river to which he had sold a flock of sheep to drive home, a distance of fifty miles. The dog followed the drover found the dog so useful that, instead of sending him home, he locked him up. The dog escaped, and, concluding the driver had the right to keep the sheep than to lock him up, he collected all that had belonged to his master and drove them home again.

A woman calling herself Mrs. Ward, but whose real name is supposed to be Blakeney, was taken into custody at Tacoma the other day. She collected all that had belonged to her husband, a man named Doc. Clark, who died in the penitentiary of a fever, and was released on condition of leaving the town.

Port Townsend *Argus:* The other day the steamers Tyee and Tacoma met a few miles this side of Pilar Point, in the straits, and as they went by both coming to Port Townsend a trial of speed was had. The Tacoma led about half a mile, which motion was sustained, the court holding that there was no law in this territory requiring a railroad company to fence its track—and common law it not being required to fence—the railroad company had not been shown to have been guilty of negligence and the plaintiff could not recover.

In the case of Timm & Forck vs. the North Pacific railroad company, an action for the value of stock killed, a motion for a non-suit was sustained, the evidence disclosing about the same state of facts as in Shook vs. the Northern P

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Spokane *Review* Yesterday afternoon, while playing at the school-house, Herbert, the young son of Mr. Wetherspoon, fell down and ran a pencil into his eye-ball to the depth of an inch The child immediately ran to his teacher, Miss Minnick, who pulled out the pencil and did what she could to relieve the little fellow After the pencil was drawn out he could see with the damaged eye and if no evil effects follow the little lad might may not be affected

Spokane *Chronicle* Paul F Mohr, the engineer in charge of the survey for the eastern Washington railroad, returned to the city yesterday, and informs us that the survey is closed for the winter, owing to the extreme lateness of the season. We could not gather the probabilities as to the route which will be determined on, but we are assured that operations will begin early in the spring, and that Spokane will be quite sure of getting the northern terminus.

Palouse *News* Spokane Falls is destined to be the metropolis of eastern Washington, on account of its wonderful natural facilities She is now commanding a larger trade, extending over a larger scope of country, than any other town in the territory The commercial men recently on there from this place report the town exceedingly lively and growing very rapidly and are well pleased with the place Situated as it is and having an inexhaustible supply of water power, nothing can prevent her growth and development.

Goldendale *Sentinel* The mail carrier from here to Yakima had the misfortune on last Thursday to lose the mail sack out of his carHe drove back over the road, but some one had picked it up The next day it was found in the possession of a man named Doc. Clark, who declared a reward When told that it was a penitentiary offence for him to be found with mail matter in his possession, he changed his mind about the reward and seemed to be glad when the sack was taken away

Following convicts were recently sentenced at Walla Walla Wm Johnson, highway robbery, nine years and nine months at hard labor in the penitentiary J H. Tate, highway robbery, ten years same James Close, assault and battery, seven months in the county jail J C Eyland, horse stealing, three years at hard labor George Kearney, robbery, seven years in penitentiary Juan de Buca, obtaining money under false pretenses, one year in penitentiary.

Seattle *Post Intelligencer* It is understood that Hon. J B Reavis, of Yakima City, is a rising candidate for governor of Washington territory Mr Reavis is a gentleman of irreproachable character a citizen of deservedly great popularity, a believer in equal rights to all citizens, and a democrat of the big cast party standard He is a member of the present legislature representing the council district composed of Kittitas, Yakima, Spokane and Lincoln counties. Mr Reavis is probably as worthy a man for governor, and at the same time as unobjectionable a one as can be found in the territory

Not Required to Fence Its Track

Tacoma Ledger

A jury in the case of C. L. Shook vs the Northern Pacific railroad company was empaneled and sworn For the purposes of the trial it was admitted that the horses killed were the property of the plaintiff and were of the value of $225, that the horses were killed on the night time on the track of the defendant, by the defendant's engine, in charge of defendant's servants, at a point within the corporate limits of Tacoma, where the railroad was not fenced. On this statement of fact plaintiff rested his case, and defendant moved for a non-suit, which motion was sustained the court holding that there was no law in the territory requiring a railroad company to fence its track—that the law it was being required to fence—the railroad company had not been shown to have been guilty of negligence and the plaintiff could not recover

In the case of Turim t Porck vs the Northern Pacific railroad company, an action for the value of some cattle killed, a motion for a non-suit was sustained, the evidence disclosing about the same state of facts as in Shook vs. the Northern Pacific railroad company, with the exception that the stock was killed in the daytime, and not at night within the corporate limits of Tacoma, notice of which was given in each case.

Important Capture of Opium

Kane Chronicle

James H. Stowell, custom house officer stationed at the Dalles and Celilo, made an important capture of opium early this week He was at the Little Dalles when a boat load of Celestials arrived there among whom was one Tong Pastor, a gambler who has been up on the Canadian Pacific railroad all the summer It seems that Tong Pastor when asked if he had any undutiable articles about him, gave a fine imitation of a lady and eventually he got Officer Stowell to believe he had forty pounds of opium in his possession and offered him the sum of $700 if the latter would allow him to go through. The officer was a pretty tough one to work, however, Mr Stowell started for the smugglers where he found them He at once confronted the sheriff, and when Tong Pastor put in appearance he was duly placed under arrest, charging him with the offense of attempting to bribe an officer and willful lying When searched forty pounds of opium was found in a false bottom trunk.

Athletic Sports

Spokane Falls Review

The athletic sports of the Spokane Falls athletic club, which were announced for last night, were postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather. The sports will take place next Saturday night, when a large crowd will undoubtedly be present.

Bold Burglar

The dwelling of C. O. Squires, on Spokane street, was entered about 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, by a burglar who effected an entrance through a window of a sleeping room occupied by the two daughters aged respectively 14 and 16 years. The thief reached in, applied ether to the sleeping girls, and with a knife cut off the hair from the head of each of the girls while they were unconscious. He then passed into the adjoining room where Mrs. Squires was sleeping, and turning up the gas, proceeded to search the latter's clothing for money. If the girls had recovered sufficiently from the effect to realize that something was wrong. The fellow heard the move, and quickly making his way to the bed attempted to apply the ether again. She screamed for her mother, when the fellow commanded her to keep quiet. She continued her screams and the fellow, hearing footsteps, sprang out of the window and made good his escape, leaving no clue behind him.

Variolaid in Columbia County

Day on (W. T.) Chronicle

There are three well developed cases of variola in this county at the present time On the 27th of last month the doctor was called to see Henry, son of Richard Owings, residing near Covello, but while was then stopping at Wm Hazen's place on the Lewiston road, and found him afflicted with variolaid His brother Lee and a sister were also threatened with the disease, which has since developed As soon as it was known that the disease was an all pox the patients were removed to their own place on the hill, and every precaution taken to prevent its spread No persons outside of the family are known to have been exposed and it is quite likely that it will be confined to its present locality

OREGON.

A plow factory is talked of at Eugene City John J Sax of McMinnville lost two fingers by a circular saw on Tuesday

The Oregon horse-horse Jim Merritt arrived from California by the last steamer

The narrow gauge train ran over a hog near Brownsville last Friday, throwing two or three cars from the track and delaying the train for some time

The store of W C Tilton, of Pendleton, was blown up last Tuesday by a 45-caliber stick of cordwood which the *East Oregonian* says came from a neighbor's woodpile

Wm Bracshaw, of Brownsville was struck on the back of the head by a falling tree last Wednesday, but the blow was a glancing one that the skull was fortunately not fractured.

J D Creel recently sold to a citizen of Albany four sacks, or eight bushels, of oats, that weighed twelve bushels and twelve pounds, 111 pounds to the sack or 55½ pounds to the bushel.

Thomas Norton fell out the Calapooia, near a sawmill above Crawfordsville, and bit for some loggers that were camped near there, would have gone over the dam and probably lost his life

Hillsboro *Independent* Edward Hotaling a man who lived with his family near Beaverton, was adjudged insane by Judge Tozier recently and sent to Salem He was in the insane asylum at New York at one time

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Fine Stock for Linn County

Albany Herald

John Millard, of this city, who went to Missouri a few weeks ago for the purpose of procuring and importing into Oregon thoroughbred stock, returned yesterday evening with a carload that will add much to the fine stock interests of the country There are twenty four head of cattle consisting of twenty-two Shorthorns and two Herefords, and a fine Cleveland bay horse The entire carload represents a value of over $2 0 The stock came through looking in prime condition Mr Millard deserves much credit for his efforts towards improving the grade of horse stock of the country The horse is the first of that breed ever introduced into Linn county Mr Millard was prostrated on Wisconsin soil owing to strict laws regarding the transit of stock and was delayed nearly a week, besides having to pay about $40 in telegraphing to get his passport and privilege to proceed.

Aboriginal War Paint Pit

Coos Bay News

J F Reseltely discovered on his place the original pit dug by the Indians to get their war paint The pit is on a corner of the extensive rock formation, the discovery of which was mentioned about one year since Close to the edge of the slough, where the pits high tides make one side in entering the bank ran the seam of paint quantity of nine cubic inches was also used by the Siwashes in years gone by but it was, it need never be used by them again, as, since the advent of the whites poor Lo looks like enough without paint It would be interesting to show just what the material was that with these varieties of red but Coos bay Indians who were hid enough to drink it when the bay was first settled have long ago departed to the happy hunting grounds, or some other place and the process by which they converted the clay into paint is liable to remain a mystery

Crook County Wool Growers

The Crook County Wool Growers association held the second session in Prineville on Saturday, November 21 Assistant secretaries for the various precincts were elected as follows Lower Trout creek J A McDonald Bear creek, Wm Rodman Willow creek, Wm McMeen Saltzman, Volney Shrum Upper Trout river Thomas Peter Black butte, Jesse Young Camp creek S E Starr Upper Ochoco George Chue Mitchell, T J Stephenson Prineville, J F Combs Beaver, Isaac Allen

The duties of the assistant secretaries are to keep a record of the brands and marks of all sheep owned in their several precincts, to report from any and all districts made relative to the business of the association, and forward all such matters to the chief secretary All assistant secretaries were instructed to circulate a petition to the county court praying that a bounty be offered for the extermination of wild animals

It was decided that all members of the association devote the first week in February to killing coyotes Assistant secretaries were instructed to solicit a donation of one-half cent on all sheep owned in the county, for the purpose of raising a bounty fund to encourage the extermination of wild animals Each precinct secretary was instructed to visit every band of sheep in his precinct once in three months, and report if any bands be affected with scab

The next meeting of the association will be held in Prineville during the first week in February, 1886

MONTANA

A fire at Livingston destroyed an entire block in the business portion of the town, entailing a loss of between $60,000 and $70,000. The fire is supposed to be due to incendiarism.

Dennis McCarthy, a miner, employed in the Union Consolidated mine at Butte, fell down the shaft of that mine one day last week, a distance of 500 feet, and was instantly killed. He deceased was about 30 years old, and a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

IDAHO

Boise *Statesman* Capt. Smith brings in word that Joe Winnemucca, brother of Chief Winnemucca, of the Bottes, was found dead last Friday at Fort McDermit, Nev through the abdomen and an empty gun lying by his side Supposed to be suicide Joe was a brother of Princess Sarah Winnemucca.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY'S INSANE

Cost of Keeping Patients at Steilacoom Hospital—Une ten of Expenses that may Properly be Reduced

The board of trustees and the resident officers of the hospital for the insane of Washington territory have made their reports for the biennial term Governor Squire and the legislative assembly The total number of patients that have been under treatment during that time is 303, and there were 16 still in the hospital at the end of the term Thirty-four died during the two years The average daily attendance has been 142. The net cost to the territory for the entire term has been $49,126 16, or $3 61 per patient per week, including cost of repairs, improvements, etc. The cost per patient per week during the preceding term was $4 80 While the number of patients increased during the last term, the total expenditures were less than was the appropriation by Judge Tozier recently sent to Salem He was in the insane asylum at New York at one time

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RAILROAD NEWS.

Wooden Trestles on the Northern Pacific Replaced by Iron Bridges

The Union Pacific to Extend their Branch to Helena—Consternation at the Reported Closing of the Canadian Pacific

The huge wooden trestles on the Northern Pacific railroad west of Missoula are gradually being replaced by iron bridges. Last summer the immense trestle over Marent's gulch, about fifteen miles from Missoula, was torn down and a substantial iron structure erected in its place without the slightest interruption to traffic The bridge here, at its highest point, is 246 feet above the bottom of the gulch. O'Keefe's trestle, a similar structure 112 feet high, and a few miles east of the former, is now being built with a like similar manner The work of building the masonry for the new bridge will be commenced this week The iron system of this bridge will consist of plate girders thirty feet in length They will be supported by iron bents, resting upon solid masonry The total length will be 750 feet. The road proposes to replace four other high wooden trestles with iron structures at an early day

NORTHERN PACIFIC NOTES.

Strict orders have been issued from the superintendent's office that conductors must get clear cases papers from night telegraph offices, and to prove that the order is obeyed, the conductors must hand in their clearance papers to Headquarters at the end of every trip and take a receipt for them

The Northern Pacific has made arrangements to ship oranges, lemons and limes during the months from San Francisco and Portland to common Montana points at especially low rates. Shipments of not less than a car load must be made straight or mixed car loads, $1 25 We trust that our town will get some of the advantages of these low rates

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* of a recent date has the following in regard to the Butte branch of the Northern Pacific "The Butte branch was discussed in all its details at a meeting of the board of directors held in New York yesterday What conclusion was reached is not known, but as all are favorable to such a line, it is fair to presume that it was favorable The branch will save the main line at Garrison, from which point two surveys have recently been made to Butte No definite location has been made, but the route selected will undoubtedly be parallel and close to the Utah & Northern, which is said to be the only feasible route between those towns, and which, as previously stated, was originally surveyed for the Northern Pacific."

St. Paul Globe

The land sales of the Northern Pacific for the month of November show a gratifying increase over those of the same month last year They amounted to 23,473 acres, netting $97,980, against 14,390 acres for $70,653 for November of 1884 The sales of last month were divided as follows

	Acres	
Minnesota and Dakota	6 4	
Montana	6 078	
Washington and Oregon	11 3..	
Total	18 3	

Union Pacific Building to Helena.

The long projected and partially built branch of the Union Pacific railroad from Dillon to Helena is soon to be completed—at least we were informed a few days ago by one who is in a position command the certain information on that point, says the Helena *Herald*. It is pretty generally known that when the Utah and Northern railroad was building three or four years ago, Helena was the objective terminus point. With this object in view the road was completed to Dillon, and much grading done on the surveyed route from there to Helena.

Then Butte commenced to boom, and the Union Pacific managers, by a change of policy, decided it was since proved a paying step, to select Butte instead of the road and built with all rapidity to the silver camp Work on the Helena branch, however, was prosecuted until the winter of 1883-8, when it was suddenly abandoned During the active period much work was done on this branch in the way of cutting and grading, although no rails were laid Still a considerable amount of work remains to be done upon it, and this the Union Pacific intends to do with all dispatch

With ordinary success it is expected the road will be completed to Helena early in the spring by March or April. It is to be a standard gauge road, to correspond with that already built from Pocatello to Dillon, whose gauge is so low Montana people will no longer have to change cars from narrow to standard gauge roll from Omaha to Helena

Various theories are given as to the motives prompting this new departure by the Union Pacific. Some say that they contemplate building by the Northern Pacific of a branch to Butte or compel them to seek it on the Helena traffic what they would lose by the building of any road to Butte Again, it is asserted that the Union Pacific is forced to complete its road from Dillon to Helena or forfeit its grant of land for that way, besides losing all benefit from the amount of work already done This view is entertained by parties who say that the franchise now owned by the Union Pacific for right of way etc., from Dillon to Helena expires on the first of January next, unless a certain portion of the road is completed before that date

The Canadian Pacific

The news of the intention of the dominion government not to continue the train service over the British Columbia section has created a feeling akin to consternation, as the Victoria *Colonist* in anticipation of lower freight rates upon the taking over of the line by the C P railway company few of the merchants have laid in their summer stocks, and they will demand immediate assistance of goods, with little prospect of replenishing except through the medium of boat teams and canoes. Stock raisers will also suffer severely This is a serious matter indeed The announcement falls heavy on the Cariboo mining district, where a good many men are congregated and where supplies are not sufficient to last till spring The trouble seems to lie in the fact that the Canadian Pacific company, having no use for the road, declines to take it over until the spring and that Mr Onderdonk demands $ 68,000 on the line as soon as completed. Between the dispatch of May, which demand the government declines to entertain Between the dispatch British Columbia is an involuntary sufferer

The Narrow Gauge.

Hon H Hurley of Lafayette, informs the Polk County *Itemizer* that in a letter from William Reid, in regard to the Narrow Gauge railroad, that gentleman gave every assurance of its extension to Lakeview in the near future that work on the tunnel near Oswego would be begun about the 1st of February and that as soon as spring opened work would commence all along the line and push through with the same despatch Commenting upon the foregoing, the *Itemizer* says "Speaking for Polk county people in general the work can not be begun and to soon not pushed with a will which can be to the benefit of everything in the line of railroad that 1886 will see us connected with the metropolis of the state by rail."

FOREST GROVE NOTES

Forest Grove, Dec 7

Farmers in this vicinity have sown considerable fall grain, which is looking very thrifty

At this time of year the average Washington county farmer is groaning over the chopping fork

The university has a large attendance this year, a large percentage than common being from Washington territory

Thomas Lowe, a former resident of this place, has rented his farm in Patton's valley, and returned to town with his family

Forest Grove is rapidly assuming metropolitan airs having within the last few months established ordinances against vagrants, as well as levying taxes upon dogs and Chinese wash houses

A society having for its aim the study of literature, science and art, has been formed and regular adjournments of University students The first subject chosen for consideration is "The Supernatural in Shakespeare"

At the last regular meeting of the Grimm Hook city officers for the ensuing term were elected, as follows President, W D Wood, of Hillsboro vice-president, J W Marsh, of Forest Grove financial secretary, James Marsh of Forest Grove recording secretary, A. Winters, Middleton assistant secretary, W. Nelson, South treasurer, Mr Snider, Goldendale sergeant at arms Mr Wilke Greenville librarian, and H Howe, Independence

The Congregational church at this place was the first time filled by Rev J F Bill vice-president of Pacific university and Tualatin academy, during which time he has delivered several masterly sermons Last evening he took for his text, "To-day if ye shall hear his voice, harden not your hearts." After describing in a most forcible manner that process by which the soldier is rendered indifferent to surrounding events, the criminal hardened by each successive step in vice, or in general the inevitable consequences of mankind becoming indifferent to the moral obligations resting upon them, the speaker proceeded to show the imperative necessity of taking in early life a firm stand for right, lest the heart become ossified. For the human race he feared not so much sudden death as he did that growing death which, though a spark at first, is by indifference fanned into a blaze that each day burns deeper and deeper into the very soul. Man in the spring of life chooses and marks out the course through which life's autumn leaves him, till at last the wintry blasts either hurl upon him the drifts of gradually accumulated woe, or he is anchored in a well earned haven of bliss. In the large majority of cases, the channel is during the later years broadened and widened while its direction is chosen in youth. While each evil act or deed of virtue done is, as a huge self locking door reared in our wake In closing, he exhorted the young to immediately choose their course of action lest their hearts become hardened.

The term exercises of the senior and junior classes of Pacific university took place at the Congregational church last Tuesday evening The following programme was well executed in every particular

Anthem "Consider the Lilies"
Oration subject "Power of Eloquence" By W D Wood, of Hillsboro
Oration "Duties of America to Inferior Races" By J W Marsh of Forest Grove
Duet "Stars of the Summer Night"
Oration "Careers" J R Marsh, of Forest Grove
Essay subject "Little Things" by Laura W Marsh of Forest Grove

Miss Lucy Shattuck of Portland has been visiting friends at the Grove

The new public school building is nearly completed and roosters will no longer hang their heads with shame when strangers visit the public school, but how will the taxpayer feel?

SALMAGUNDI

The Seattle papers complain that a promise made by Mr Fulton assistant freight agent of the Northern Pacific railroad company, has not been kept. He assured the merchants of that place, it is claimed, that "they would have their freight coming over the Northern Pacific road marked "All rail to Seattle," it would be sent through, and not transferred to steamboats at Tacoma. Relying upon the statements made by Mr Fulton, the merchants telegraphed to their various agents to have all shipments marked "All rail," since which time the goods have been so marked but he mark as well as the promises of Mr Fulton have been totally disregarded, and Seattle freight is transferred to the boats at Tacoma. A case in point is that of C P Stone, who ordered three car loads of flour from Albany in this state, which was plainly marked All rail to Seattle," the shipping receipts being indorsed likewise Notwithstanding, the flour was unloaded at Tacoma and placed in a warehouse, where it remained some time It was then trucked to a steamer and finally landed at Seattle. Mr Stone says the transfer of his flour at Tacoma damaged it fully twenty dollars. The *Post-Intelligencer* speaks of this as "outrageous conduct on the part of the Northern Pacific railroad company," and says "Its object is manifest and two-fold First, it desires to favor its town Tacoma at the expense of the people of Puget sound, and secondly, it does not desire that the Shore Line road from Tacoma to Seattle should pay, because when that road is properly operated it virtually makes Seattle the terminus of the road If the shore road can get its legitimate traffic, it will pay very largely, and even now, while compelled to suffer all these disadvantages and inconveniences that are heaped upon it by the Northern Pacific company, it pays more than running expenses and its local business is constantly increasing" This feeling of enmity upon the part of Seattle against the Northern Pacific, whether or not there is just cause for it, is almost certain to be detrimental to millers of this state, for if merchants believe declared they will hereafter buy their flour in California, and have it come by steamer, if they cannot get it "all rail" from Oregon Telegrams have been sent to Hiram Smith, of New York, John Muir, and other officers of the road in regard to the matter, and it is probable a full investigation of the complaints will be made

The latest plan proposed for the driving out of the Chinese and keeping them out, has taken form at Seattle in the shape of a petition to the city council, as follows "The undersigned would respectfully show and petition that a strong sentiment prevails in this city in favor of the city council taking all lawful measures to free the city of all disturbing causes, and to enact such ordinances as will effectually prohibit the various nuisances incident to laundries, also to regulate the license ordinance so as to protect the labor of citizens to the same extent that the mercantile interests are protected We therefore pray that your honorable body will be petitioned to pass ordinances to prohibit the peddling of vegetables by any person or persons other than American citizens, or persons who have declared their intentions to become citizens. Also that an ordinance be passed prohibiting the establishment or the conducting of any laundry business without a permit by the common council, and that permits be granted only to citizens of the United States, and to those who have declared their intentions to become citizens" Such an ordinance if passed would effectually shut out from the means of earning a living not only the Chinese but also all other foreigners who do not choose to become citizens of the country How quickly Weisbach, the present mayor of Tacoma, would veto an ordinance of that kind if passed by the council of that place. And for the same reason it is hardly likely that any such ordinance will be passed at Seattle

The name of an eastern politician one Thompson, has been brought forward by a Seattle exchange or secretary of Washington territory The Port Townsend *Argus* something in the principle of the Irishman at Donnybrook fair, "Whenever you see a head wack it," launches the following "Mr Thompson recently arrived among us with a commission as timber agent, and represented as being jealous to avoid politics—however, if all the agent—the people cared the office of secretary he might—well, to accommodate the government possibly he would exchange his present office for the other place If this man Thompson really wants to keep out of politics he would do well to ask his foot friends to keep their mouths shut, otherwise he may get talked about If would look better if he would say here one enough to get the eastern mud off his boots before wanting to try all our offices merely to satisfy his curiosity as to which he would like best. There is very little sentiment in politics, and experienced ones know that no politician is as active as the man who insists on his manly and on every occasion that he don't want anything We have plenty of eligible and worthy citizens who have helped make the territory what it is, and it would be well to remember such before thrusting new honors on an eastern man who already has a fat commission"

A petition asking the territorial legislature to reduce railroad freight charges is being circulated in the eastern counties of Pomeroy It is not required that any of Washington territory, respectfully represent that prices have been reduced by excessive railroad freight charges upon outgoing products, upon the sale of which at fair prices depends the life and prosperity of all business We therefore respectfully pray that a law may be passed by your honorable bodies at the coming session reducing the freight charges on outgoing products of the country to some terms in the approach to the eastern towns in other parts of the United States have to pay, and that a law may be passed to prevent discriminations against persons and places And, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray," etc

The sending of troops to Puget Sound seems not to have stopped the practice of intimidating and driving out the Mongolian, by any means. On Tuesday last the citizens' anti-Chinese committee of Ryall visited the abodes of the ten Chinese still remaining there and notified them that they were very much wanted elsewhere and that their presence in that locality was no longer desired The celestials promised to leave as soon as their accounts could be collected, and were given three or four days time to attend to their unsettled affairs before following their brethren who were driven out of Tacoma. This kind of work is what the Tacoma papers speak of as "law and order"

The Tacoma Method

New York Tribune

The Tacoma *Weekly Ledger*, of November 20 describes a popular demonstration over the return from Vancouver of the men who had been indicted for expelling the Chinese and burning their dwellings "The people of Tacoma evidently think that they have deserved well of their country by violating its laws and that the tenderfoot a "spontaneous ovation" of the lawbreakers is tantamount to their complete vindication The sentiment of Tacoma on this question is, however, not that of the United States though President Cleveland by his dilatory and hesitating courses after the Rock Springs massacre may have led some foolish people to believe so

The germs of scrofula latent in every person are destroyed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists

THE DEBATABLE LAND.

The Border of Oregon and California—Indian Wars There

The Massacre Upon the Klamath—Two Hundred Californians Propose to Take Fort Lane—Goodall's Account of a War for Glory

The Humbug war is an episode of the Indian history it is which extended from the year 1850 to 1856 It took place in July and August, in the latter year, and originated in a drunken quarrel, as described by the author of the "History of Siskiyou County, California," an accurate and valuable book.

Two Indians, Shastas probably, were drunk at Lower Humbug creek, near Yreka, and got into a fight with a white man named Peterson, who tried to find out the individual who sold them liquor Peterson was shot at by one of them, but as he fell he, too, fired, wounding his adversary in the abdomen. The report of the affray was immediately circulated and the miners turned out in large numbers to revenge the "outrage" upon the natives. Two companies of volunteers were formed

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 8, 1885.

SWAMP LAND MATTERS.

Capt. John Mullan, land agent at Washington for the state of Oregon, has caused to be printed the petition of G. W. Moody to the secretary of the interior and to the commissioner of the general land office in relation to the adjustment of Oregon's swamp land matters; and he has added to it an argument of his own in support of the governor's petition, in the course of which he reviews the history of the transactions between the general land office and the state of Oregon in regard to swamp lands. Gov. Moody's letter was written on the 10th of October last. Its special object was to enter a remonstrance against the action taken in the Lakeview land office, under which many persons have been permitted to set up claims to swamp lands claimed by the state, yet awaiting the decision of the department as to whether they are swamp lands or not. These lands have been examined by an agent of the general government acting with an agent of the state, and lists thereof have been duly transmitted to the general land office, with reports thereon. Gov. Moody argues that these lands are now *sub judice*, pending confirmation of title to the state of Oregon by the secretary of the interior, and he holds, therefore, that they cannot be rightfully disposed of through the local land offices of the United States. He asks the secretary to cause the proper instructions to be issued to registers and receivers not to order any more hearings to take place before them to determine the character of any lands heretofore duly selected and claimed by the state of Oregon as swamp and overflowed, and to dismiss all cases now pending, as well as to cease issuing notices for new hearings in relation to such lands.

Capt. Mullan supports Gov. Moody's letter by a long statement in which he argues that the question at issue between the general land office and the state is solely as to the character of the lands; and since the secretary of the interior and the governor of Oregon have heretofore jointly agreed upon a special tribunal before which that specific question of character can be fully heard and finally determined, it is submitted that all parties having any evidence to submit touching the character of any lands selected under said grant, can submit the same to said tribunal and be fully heard in regard thereto and without expense to themselves, and the entire subject-matter be thereafter submitted to the secretary of the interior for his final determination. In other words, the department at Washington, having heretofore adopted a method of procedure to ascertain, in connection with the authorities of the state, what lands are really swamp or overflowed, and that method having been put into operation, adoption of a different method is thereby precluded, at least without notice to the state, duly first given.

In asking this action the governor is clearly in the right. It is his duty to see that the state loses none of its rights in these lands, and that citizens be spared the vexations, uncertainties and expenses of needless land contests. True, the swamp lands of the state have been so squandered by our own legislation as to render it quite certain that they never will bring anything into the state treasury; but the governor's duty so contend for the right of the state to such lands as fall legally within the grant is nevertheless plain. Capt. Mullan, acting as agent of the state, has printed in a pamphlet all the papers that relate to the controversy, and has submitted the same to the secretary of the interior.

THE VOTES REMAIN AS STATED.

It did not, when he denied the authorship of the letters that THE OREGONIAN printed, asserted that they were forgeries, and intimated that he knew who forged them. But would any honorable man make such a matter rest so? Why does he not prosecute the person, who, if Mitchell's assertion is true, is a criminal forger and atrocious libeller? He professes to know this alleged forger and libeller, yet does not take action. Now if he will take no other action will he publish the man's name? He will not. Why? Because he knows that he himself would at once be arrested for libel, that the letters would be produced in court and proven by a dozen of witnesses, together with all the circumstances surrounding the affairs to which they relate. He made a lying denial, and dares not risk one further step. But THE OREGONIAN is not yet done. It has received notice of the execution by the engravers of the *fac-simile* matter which it promised to give to the public, and the plates are now on the way. It is unnecessary for Mitchell's organ to make any more declaration on his behalf. There is no point 1. invalidation of falsehoods.

But, says the organ: "The infamous charges had only to be believed or disbelieved. If they were believed the members of the legislature and a large majority of the people of the state is voiced themselves in its infamy by electing to this highest position in the state the man whom they believed to be guilty of the crimes charged." So then it is admitted at last that Mitchell, if guilty as charged, is 'infamous,' and that they who supported him, knowing the charges to be true, did an infamous thing. But in fact his native and earnest supporters generally well knew that the charges were true, but did not care whether they were true or not, and repeatedly said so. It is brazen assumption, however, on the part of the organ, to put a majority of the people of the state in this category. The combination of political jobbers in the legislature that elected Mitchell did not represent the majority of the people. The people were not parties to the transaction.

Once more THE OREGONIAN will say that it has published no word about J. H. Mitchell that is not absolutely true, and moreover that it is prepared to maintain the absolute truth of every word, in any form or before any tribunal. Were the statements not true he would name the forger and punish the libeller, not forgetting to include THE OREGONIAN in the proceedings for his vindication. But he will do nothing. The reason may be expressed in the words of a very grave writer:

> Conscience of guilt is prophecy of pain,
> And bosom counsel to decline the blow.

If it conceivable that if the charges were false and the letters forged, any man in Mitchell's place would let the matter rest; and that too knowing the forger as he professes to do, and having recourse upon a responsible newspaper, as he would have? But he doesn't even dare to name the alleged forger, knowing well that he himself would be brought into court and the truth of all the matters charged legally proven. Mitchell knows that silence is his only refuge; or rather that the only utterance that is safe for him is the little buster of his irresponsible organ.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

Certain business men of this city have it in mind to organize a company with half a million dollars capital to continue the business which Murphy, Grant & Co. are about to abandon. The retirement of the firm named is due to the necessity (under the will of one of its lately deceased members) of certain of the business preparatory to liquidation; and not from a dissatisfaction with it. The annual sales of the Portland house have been above a million dollars and for the year nearly ended between a million and a quarter and a million and a half. Certainly there was never a better opportunity for a new firm to step into a ready-organized and profitable trade.

In past years the main benefit of this great business has gone to San Francisco. The money paid for the mere expenses of conducting the store here—rent, salaries, etc.—has been all that we have gained out of it and the whole profit has gone in to the coffers of the parent house at San Francisco. Here is an opportunity for men of capital to do something for Portland and for the country as well as for themselves. If no move on it made to cont nue the business, its trade will scatter to the four winds. Some of it no doubt will be gained by rival houses in Portland and the bulk of it will go east or to San Francisco, and it unlikely to carry with it other classes of trade which now come to Portland.

We are told that three well known men of business offer to furnish half of the required capital and that others are expected to join with them. The chief difficulty (besides that of raising the money required) is the an incorporated company, such as it is proposed to organize, never has good commercial credit, the stockholders under our laws not being liable in their whole estates. It is feared that this consideration will prove fatal to the scheme; but for the interest of the city, we certainly hope not. And, indeed, it would be surprising if Portland, whose whole business energy is devoted to and trained in the business of supply, should allow this rare and favorable chance to slip by.

A RARE SCHOOL.

Several days ago we mentioned the incorporation of a school for the promotion of the fine arts, with ex-Senator Corbett as its chief executive officer. A more fitting selection could not have been made. Himself a man of refined tastes, backed up by ample means for the encouragement of laudable designs, it is fair to infer that he will infuse into this new undertaking the same vital energy which has in past thirty years in our midst, characterized all his mercantile and financial undertakings. His co-adjutors are all men of acknowledged artistic proficiency in these matters, and there can be no fear of the ultimate success of the enterprise.

But now one of the immediate wants of such an institution is a suitable building; nor is there in all the splendid business blocks in Portland one either constructed for such a purpose or looking toward such a possibility. The city of Rochester, in western New York, is far in advance of all other cities of its size in this respect. Several years ago Mr. Powers, of that city, erected an eight-story building on the site of the old "Eagle Tavern," the upper story of which is designed for purposes of this sort. It contains a spacious *salon* in the center, lighted by skylights. Outside of this is a wide hall, running all around that floor, into which open the doors of twenty-one rooms occupied as studios. The *salon* is used solely for the display of paintings and sculpture exported by the tenants of the building, and affords poor young artists admirable opportunities of showing off their work to prospective purchasers that they could not have within the narrow limits of their own rooms.

In carrying this project into effect, Mr. Powers has not only placed Rochester in the front rank of art-encouraging cities, but he has made money out of it as well. In the past two years he has had more tenants than he could accommodate upon the uppermost floor and has been obliged to rent several rooms for studios on the floor below. The city of Rochester has likewise reaped a great benefit from it, for the way of artists going out into the field to sketch during the summer months and coming back to the Flour City to spend their winters. If one of our money kings would put up a four-story building with its upper floor fitted up on the plan of the Powers' gallery (but on a smaller scale of course) it might be the means of inducing eastern artists to come out and spend their summers in sketching about the Yellowstone park or among the Columbia river, and spend their winters in Portland to finish up the pictures for sale. We are confident that another building so occupied at its commencement would pay, besides being an honor to the city; but it might not pay to overhaul and remodel any building now occupied for other purposes, with a view to artistic ends. We learn that Mr. Jacob Kamm contemplates, at no distant day, the erection of a massive brick block at the northeast corner of First and Washington streets. Here is a splendid site for such a school as we have in mind, and should he become interested in such a proposition, it would cost him but little more to lay a little heavier foundation for the building and put on an extra story for this purpose. Let us see who will prove himself to be to Portland what Powers has been to Rochester.

"RED TAPE" ON RAILROADS.

The recent fatal disaster on the Northern Pacific railroad, between the stations called Wallace and Turak, while it is proven to be the fault of the engineer, conductor and brakeman of the westward bound train, does not place the telegraph operator at the former station in any too enviable a light. He can prove by credible witnesses that he flung out a green light which means "stop for orders," but the train men disregarded the injunction and ran by the station at regulation speed. Now when a train approaches a station at which it has orders to stop, it must blow a whistle. If it has no orders to stop it runs by at regulation speed. Train No. 18 blew a whistle and also set a light as it came to Wallace; then whistled "off brakes," and passed on. The operator could not believe it would not stop till it was too late for him to rush out and arrest it. Then he knew there would be a collision, which it was out of his power to avert.

This is the beauty of the "red tape" system with which many railroads are managed. It was made the duty of this operator at Wallace to hang out the green light as a signal to the west bound freight train, and he hung it out. There his liability ceased, as he had probably been taught to believe: and on went the train to its destruction. "Obey orders, and break owners," is an adage which antedates the railroad era in America by a good many years; but it does not argue because a train dispatcher is under the orders of a division superintendent and the conductors are subject to the dispatcher's judgment in moving trains, that a station agent has no discretionary power. Does anybody believe that Mr. Oakes or President Harris would have removed that telegraph operator and thrown him out of employment for stopping "No. 13" and obliging its conductor to side track it until the train got by? Not for one moment. The great trouble in these cases is that there is too much "red tape" that subordinate officers are fearful of taking any responsibility whatever in regard to their fellow employes.

A railroad company can afford to have its departments acting from landsmen or washouts better than one accident like a collision or falling through the open "draw" of a bridge. The Pennsylvania route operates an average of 200 trains per day between Pittsburg and New York, with passenger trains at an average speed of thirty-two miles per hour and freight trains averaging eighteen; and yet under its superb discipline such an accident as that on the Northern Pacific would be quite impossible.

The behavior of the operator in hanging out his little green light and then sitting down quietly as the train ran by to its destruction, reminds us of the philanthropic invention of the phlegmatic Briton who beheld a brother drowning in the serpentine river in Hyde Park and soliloquized: 'Ah, what a misfortune that I never had the honor of an introduction to that gentleman. I should take such pleasure in saving his life, you know." This is the natural outgrowth of a red-tape life in the employ of a great corporation.

The following communication from Olympia, W. T., was printed a day or two since in the Boise *News*:

> The recent death of Vice-President Hendricks creates a vacancy in the senate. Ed Curtis, Logan and kindred light weights will now inaugurate a fierce struggle to capture the coveted prize. In the eternal fitness of things, and taking into consideration the near approach of political parties in our country, I take much pride in nominating our illustrious pioneer, Hon. J. H. Mitchell, as an able parliamentarian, a pure statesman and a most available patriot, to preside over the deliberations of the senate and over the chief magistracy of this nation in the event of President Cleveland stepping down and out. NORMAN McLEOD.

The unfeeling feature of this little matter is the stupidity of the bogus paper, which was too obtuse to see the point of the satire intended by its correspondent. "Edmunds, Logan and kindred light weights" were to be put aside to make room for "our illustrious pioneer, able parliamentarian and pure statesman, Hon. J. H. Mitchell," who was also the fittest man to assume "the chief magistracy of this nation, in the event of President Cleveland stepping down and out." And the bogus journal, too stupid to take note of the severe irony of the letter, printed it without seeing the point.

ON THE RIGHT OF ELECTIVE JUDGES TO RESIGN.

Associate Justice Ross of the California supreme court has resigned, to take effect January 1st, and in retiring he throws out the hint that he does so because the salary is not sufficient. It will be remembered that in Oregon a year or two back there were no less than four resignations from the bench for precisely the same reason which now moves Justice Ross. The gentlemen who so lightly put aside the robes of office do not appear to realize the resignation, in the absence of special reasons, is an abandonment of duty, and that a mercenary reason is discreditable if not positively dishonorable. If public office is a public trust, then the man who accepts that trust and abandons it is derelict. If it were possible to return the trust directly to the people who gave it, then it would have been a very different thing; but this cannot be and the judge who, seeking private gain personal interests, resigns in the middle of the term for which he was elected and which he accepted, does it on people who trusted him a very serious wrong by robbing them of their right to choose who shall sit in judgment over them. He has no moral right to resign and ought to be held by the public that resignation, for any other reason than disability is nothing short of shameful degeneracy.

This act of Justice Ross has raised in California the question of judicial salaries, so recently a matter of public interest in this state. Our supreme judges are paid $5000 per year and the California judges are paid $7000, but in both cases there is dissatisfaction. These sums are much less than lawyers often make in private practice, and it is claimed that the office of supreme judge should be made as profitable as the practice of a lawyer of the highest standing. The San Francisco *Call*, examining this claim, points out that it is not always the best lawyer who earns the most money. "A lawyer becomes an expert in a certain line of practice and obtains large fees for services in that line. He may not be a good general lawyer. He may not be fit for a place on the supreme bench. He may have a lucrative practice and yet not possess the character that would inspire confidence in his judicial decisions."

All this is quite as true in Oregon as in California. The lawyers among us best fitted for the supreme bench are not those who make the most money, and those who make most money are not best fitted for judicial station. So long as lawyers of professional eminence and high character are eager for membership in the supreme court, there will be no action in advancing the salaries. Certainly there will not be in this state a proposition to put the salaries of our highest judges above the amount now paid in California.

A circular of information designed for contractors who have been invited to bid for the tunnel work on the Cascade branch, gives the following specifications, of the work required: The tunnel is to be 9850 feet long, without the approaches, and including the approaches will be considerably over two miles. Its height is to be twenty-two feet and its width sixteen feet six inches. Proposals are to be received until the 1st of January, 1886; and the contract will probably soon be allotted for and work commenced as soon as possible in the spring. Two years and four months are to be allowed for its completion. Forty-nine miles of road must be built from Ellensburg westward before the location of the tunnel is reached.

In an interview printed on another page Mr. A. F. Parker, of Lewiston, Idaho, describes one of the many undeveloped sections of the Columbia river basin, to which allusion was made at the waterway convention last week. Improvement of the Columbia river would enable steamboats to go to the very heart of this great region which now lies unthanked and desolate for the want of transportation. But it is not unlikely that the O. R. & N. line will be extended into the Clearwater country next year. It certainly will be if the surplus land now held in reserve for the Indians should be thrown open for general settlement.

A Boston paper, ventilating Parson Downs's recent ecclesiastical jamboree in the Mechanic's pavilion at "the Hub," describes the scene on the rostrum as follows: "Directly in front of the altar a large tank was placed, which was full of water. It much resembled in shape the mash-tub used in breweries." This goes to prove that it is only one step from the altar to the beer. "Oh, why should the spirit, etc?"

If it be true, as reported by telegraph, that the president's message will contain 30,000 words, the fact will show that the president has been working hard and trying to earn his salary. Thirty-six thousand words will occupy eighteen columns in the smallest news type of THE OREGONIAN.

South Dakota is seeking admission into the Union as a state under a constitution recently framed by a convention of its people. Recently a vote was taken in that part of the territory on prohibition, and the result was 15,552 for and 5,318 against. Majority for prohibition, 9834.

The state tax commission (the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer) have fixed the tax rate at three and seven-tenths mills, against five and six-tenths mills last year. This reduction is possible owing to the healthy condition of our state finances.

The legislature of Washington territory did not complete its permanent organization yesterday, but probably will to-day. It is understood that the message of the governor will be ready for delivery as soon as the houses are ready for business.

No a dollar has been paid toward extinguishing the national debt during the last nine months. It can hardly be said that the administration is redeeming its pledges to the people in this important matter.

NEW TO-DAY.

OAK WOOD $4.75 PER CORD, Foot of Morrison st. 14tf

SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS.

We are now manufacturing and have ready for delivery by the 1st inst. a large assortment of Albany sleighs, made of the best materials and of superior workmanship. Send for price list. North Pacific Manufacturing Co., W. Jacobs & Co., Proprietors. 3mJan1

BOARD OF TRADE EXCHANGE, R. LAX, Prop'r. Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Ash st., bet. Front and First, Portland, Or.

A. L. ELLS & CO., BROKERS, Merchants' Exchange. RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKS MONEY AND LOCAL SECURITIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Telegraph Correspondence with New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

We are authorized to sell, but not to hold for purchase, Ten Thousand Shares full-paid stock of the Silver Crest Mining and Milling Co., of Lake County, Oregon. This company owns eleven valuable quartz claims, fine water power for mill purposes, town site, etc. The property, which is on Bernd City, about thirty-five miles southeast of Silver City, is not all mined out, but is free of debt. It has a 10-stamp mill, and is being developed. The claims carry some bullion before the mill, and we believe the company will be paying large dividends within a year. 3d10

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT. Masquerade Suits AND Theatrical Costumes FOR RENT. Extra fine masks advertised in the Country Trade. Mail orders sent C.O.D. T. N. DUNBAR, Corner Sixth and Stark.

ORTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS Money Orders.

This Company issue Money Orders at the following Rates:

For $1 00 to $5 00	5c	Over $20 00 to $30 00	12c
Over $5 00 to $10 00	8c	Over $30 00 to $40 00	15c
Over $10 00 to $20 00	10c	Over $40 00 to $50 00	20c

H. W. CORBETT, Supt.

NEW TO-DAY.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING apartments, 377 First st. 5d1

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 77 Morrison st.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 106 Yamhill st. 8d1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 190 Yamhill st. 8d1

THREE GIRLS WANTED AT 6 N. 5TH ST., between Pine and Ankeny, mill from 4 to 4.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HUNTING OUTFIT, INcluding fine G. E. Apply 52 Mordemont. 8d1

FOR RENT—MALE ROOM FOR SIX OR EIGHT Male sts. Terms reasonable. 8d1

BOARDERS WANTED—AT 242 SECOND ST., corner of Ankeny. 8d10 D. P. HUGHES.

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN WHO WILL take home washing for to rally of three. 50 Oak st. 8d2

EXTRA SIZE CLAKS IN EVERY GRADE; Russets up to 8. Write H. B. HIL. Thurd and Alder. 8d9

WANTED—GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF GENeral and not afraid of work. Inquire at No 16 Oak st. 8d1

DR. SEMLER'S HOMŒOPATHIC DRUGS and Cheap Repair the rest. At Pharmacy, 121 First st. 8d1

WANTED—A NEW PROFICIENT DOUGHNUT-fry or to take charge of a large boarding house. Call at 108 First st. 8d1

FOR RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED bay window room, all modern conveniences. No. 6 Seventh st. 8d1

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS ON CAR line, furnished or unfurnished. Address Farmers, The Oregonian. 8d2

FOR RENT—NICE COMFORTABLE ON CORner of Fifteenth and Lara. Apply at Room 10 Sherman Block. 8d

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Call at 69 Bogart st. cor. Sherman. 8d1

DESIRABLE ALAMEDA PROPERTY FOR saleor exchange for Fox and property. Address mail at 305 Fast Taylor st., city. 8d2

TWO CHOICE ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN, IN private family; terms low; on street car line. Address J. this office. 8d8

HARNESS—FIRST-CLASS HARNESS MAN FIND steady employment; must be a good man; good pay. Address Harness, care Oregonian. 8d1

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS FANCY goods salesmen and one window dresser. Address, giving references, S. Hartman & Co. 8d

FOR RENT—A SUIT OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with free bath, suitable for light housekeeping; wood and light included. Call 304 Yamhill st.

LESSONS IN CRAYON, OIL PAINTING, WAter colors and Decorative Painting Taught and studyers. Rms. N. E. M. Temp., Rooms 28 Taylor st.

FOR RENT—FINE DESIRABLE ROOMS AT No. 78 4th st., between Yamhill and Morrison, including use of parlor and piano. 8d1

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN from the east as salesman in a business house; can give best of references. Address W. E. Oregonian. 8d8

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and cooking; good wages to the right person. Apply between 7 A. M. and 12 M., at 102 Ninth st., corner Pine. 8d1

GEO. A. PEASE HAS REMOVED TO THE corner of First and Madison sts., where he continues to sell Rubber Boots, Overalls, Oilskins and Sou'westers. 8d10

A MIDDLE-AGED, NEAT WOMAN DESIRING a comfortable home with small wages, but will be willing to assist a little in doing her housework can hear of such a one at 82 Oregonian. 8d4

JUST ARRIVED, AND NOW READY FOR DElivery—Sixteen of the favorite Wheeling or Cool Breeze Buggies, the leading cool cutter, only way to ride at C. C. ROBERTS & CO.'S. 8d1

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at 198 Second st., between Yamhill and Taylor. 8d1

PROGRESSIVE PRINTING—ALL KINDS OF publishing or sale, etc., etc., German Printing done, name cut to one to order; satisfaction guaranteed. P. F. SCHMIDT, 108 Second st. 6d10

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, at 198 Second st., between Yamhill and Taylor. 8d1

WANTED—A GOOD, LIVE, ENERGETIC AGENT in all towns of Oregon. For particulars call on or address M. E. Sheller, 218 4th st., Portland. 12d10

APPLY AT ONCE FOR AN AGENCY FOR "LIFE of General Grant;" get the only official, complete, reliable and richly illustrated work; don't be deceived by imitations; demand, and insist on getting, Genl. Grant's book; great chance to coin money; exclusive territory; liberal terms; outfit 50 cents. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. 8d1

HELLO! MANUAL OF SCHOOL AND BUSINESS Forms, volume; a complete manual for any active business; price, 50 cents; information clear, brief, the very best; a treasure when the professional man calls; no time to refer to the latter; lessons by boys and girls and illustrations; disposable sales extraordinary. No vessel should be without a copy; send for it at once. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 721 Market st., San Francisco. 4d1w

WANTED—LADY AGENTS WHO WISH TO canvass for a line of Ladies' and Children's furnishing goods that sell in every home at 100 per cent profit; should address with stamp, S. H. GAMBRILL & CO., 204 W. Randolph st., Chicago, Ill. 30d2w

WANTED—A LADY POSSESSING PLENTY OF energy and unobjectionable address to travel in Oregon and Washington territory. If references are satisfactory the business will be permanent and income assured. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. 9d1

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS OF TACT WANTED FOR CURbust and form developer; guaranteed to develop; endorsed by physicians. Write for particulars; secure home and terms. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 12d10

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE, ENERGETIC AGENTS in all towns of Oregon. For particulars call on or address M. E. Sheller, 218 4th st., Portland. 12d10

APPLY AT ONCE FOR AN AGENCY FOR "LIFE of General Grant;" get the only official, complete, reliable and richly illustrated work; don't be deceived by imitations; demand, and insist on getting, Genl. Grant's book; great chance to coin money; exclusive territory; liberal terms; outfit 50 cents. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. 8d1

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WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN to work in a store; one to mean business need apply. Call at room 8, 128 First st. 8d1

SELF-LACHED WANTED; ONE WHO CAN operate sewing machine preferred. Apply at Grant's Ferry Carden near County, Or. 7d2

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at home; $3 per hundred; $10 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN MFG. CO., 141 Main st., Cincinnati, O. 7d26

WANTED—LADIES & YOUNG MEN TO DRESS white Chrismas, New Year and Easter Novelties. Easily learned, good prospects of steady employment and fair wages; material furnished and all work can be done at home. Send for information address Decorative Art Works, Texel, age Place, Boston, Mass. P.O. Box 5189.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, THOROUGH, well posted business man for Oregon and Washington; a permanent, liberal compensation if qualifications are satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 2822, San Francisco, Cal. 7d2

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first chambermaid in a first class hotel, by the first of January. Address C. C., Vancouver. 8d1

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED STEADY young man, a position as book keeper or clerk in city or country; excellent recommendations as to honesty and ability; the very best of references given. Address L. M. K., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by an elderly country lady. Address Mrs. Hall, box 1, Sellwood, Or. 8d1

A HOTEL MAN (MARRIED) WOULD TAKE A position as manager, assistant manager or clerk, city or country, or would rent a furnished hotel. Address Business, 121 Water corner of Pine st., Portland. 8d1

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN DESIRING TO enter a safe business, in Oregon, a full and responsible person having a fully covering the period of a year or more may obtain a full price for the same by reporting to the Greenback office. 8d10

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land. 10d

BUSINESS FOR SALE—PRICE 1000 TO 5000 cash; in a wide-awake business locality. Address Academy, care Oregonian. 10d

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED AND good paying business. For particulars call on F. Warner, C. C. Vancouver. 8d1

$400 PARTNER WANTED IN GOOD PAYing hotel business, or would dispose of it. Will be sold at a reasonable figure. Ad. D. care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS IN EAST Portland, paying 25 to 50 per day. Owner leaving reason for selling. For particulars apply to J. A. McCall, 58, 59, 60, 61 & 62 Ford Parkhurst Bl'd 8d1

A WELL ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE on account of ill health. Inquire at 86 Fourth st. 8d1

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE; LEASE WITH dwelling and two lots; splendid location; good trade; good reasons for selling. For particulars address R. N. CAUGHELL, Shedd, Linn Co., Or. 8d1

TO HARDWARE MEN—AN EXCELLENT hardware, stoves and tinware business for sale; or will rent the building and sell the stock; reason for selling, manufacturing and timber business requires all my time and capital. Address H. B. MILLER, Grant's Pass, Josephine county, Or. 8d1

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE! AT THE NEW Dalles, Or., in a future county seat of Sherman county. Will sell or exchange for Portland property, or for a farm in Polk county, a first-class drug business, or will rent the building and stock. Address Box 5, Dufur, Or.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND MOST POPUlar restaurant in the city of San Francisco, fitted up with the cost of over $5000; the finest and most modern improvements; doing a business of $1000 per month and $1500 on Sundays; a rare chance for some one to secure a good paying business; the above place will be sold at a large sacrifice if disposed of at once. Apply to BANCROFT & PEIRCE, 721 Market st., San Francisco. 8d1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$2200 WILL BUY A CORNER LOT with house of 8 rooms, on Fourth st. 2d1

$2500 WILL BUY ONE OF THE SAND somest quarter-block houses in the city of Portland. J. V. ALLEN, 125 First st. 2d12

A GOODLY CHEAP HOME WITHIN REACH of all. Five acres, with a fine 12-roomed house, offers in Short's addition to East Portland, adjoining Tabbott's addition, at $100 each payable in monthly installments of $5 each. Lots 50x100 feet. Price of the whole, $500. Apply to or address H. B. OATMAN 18 First street. 8d1

I OFFER FOR SALE FOR TEN NEXT 120 DAYS, for cash, a tract of improved level ground, situated on a good road, 10 miles from Portland, 4 miles from Portland and Vancouver, and 1 mile from between the two cities. The tract consists of eight acres, inclosed in a substantial fence and good for the above. Now is the season for preparing ground for early spring planting. As a division of one half interest will be sold and the purchaser can have the use of the land. Apply to F. LEWIS, P.C., Building, Portland, Or. 7d

FOR SALE—1 HOUSE AND 2 LOTS IN EAST Portland; price, $750. If no sale I do not want to rent. Inquire at 5 Bank Block, Portland. 6d1

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM IN PORTLAND; for water from, with 2 good houses and orchard; price, $2500. These are bargains. Inquire of C. W. OGILBEE, N. E. cor. Washington & Front sts., Portland, Or. 5d12

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY AND country property. Apply to the Dundee Mortgage Co., 10 Sansome st. 3d10

MONEY TO LOAN—FROM $1,000 TO $3000 ON city property, for one, two or three years. Inquire of S. SIMON, 172½ First st. 3d8

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON short or long time. B. GOLDSMITH, Money Broker. 2m15

TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY FOR LONG term of years; $1000, $1500, $2000 and $3000. H. B. OATMAN, No. 114 First st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON good city property, at low rate. Address A. P. CONNELL, Attorney at Law, 124 First st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AN EXCELLENT Yellow Jacket. Inquire H. E. Edwards' furniture store, 161 First st. 6d1

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS DISNEY ENgine, 6x12, overhauled nearly new for parties who require it. 114 North Front st. 28d12

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW 8th FOR passenger truck at Union Carriage Factory, cor. Fourth and Madison sts. 6d1

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ZERA SNOW, ATTORNEY, ROOMS 8 AND 9, Third Sellwood Block building, Portland, Or. 6d

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1851, Portland, Or.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty. Factory at Weidler's Mill. Sales-room cor. Third and Ash sts.

WEEKLY WORLD.

I will commence the publication of the Weekly World on or about the 24th inst. The World will be made up especially for weekly readers, and will contain all the news of the day, a full market review, with editorials on the political and general topics of the day. The World will, as many be expected, be thoroughly Democratic, edited by Democrats whose Democracy dates back of the last session. Rates of subscription: One year, $2 50; six months, $1 25; three months, 75 cents. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. I ask the support of the Democracy and my friends generally throughout the Northwest, and assure them I shall endeavor to give them a paper in every way worthy of their support. A. NOLTNER.

Frank Doiuha, Carriage Painter and Trimmer, B STREET, NEAR SIXTH, (Over Anderson & Gray), PORTLAND, - OREGON.

CASCADE SPRINGS NATURAL "INERAL WATER. NOTHROP & STEVENS, SOLE BOTTLERS. Portland Soda Works, First and Oak sts., Portland, Or. 26d1m

LADIES SEE OUR SMOKING TABLETS AND— Dressing Robes If you wish to see a complete line. American, French and English Garments. Call on or before THURSDAY, Dec. 10 Jones Bros 211 First st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT SINGLE OR en suite, at 122 Washington st. 27m1

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, 264 Second, near Yamhill and Taylor. 8d1

FOR RENT—FINELY SITUATED FRONT AL cove room, suitable for two persons; bath and fire if desired. No 87 N. West Park. 15m1

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Apply at 366 Morrison. 9d6

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 199 SEVENTH ST. 26d1

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent, with fire, by the day, week or month; also unfurnished rooms at 25½ N. 2d st., Salmon and Main. 10d-rem

FOR RENT—OFFICE OR LESS ROOM IN HOUSE on Front, north of city and near mouth; good and cheap. Apply at First st., corner Ash. 6d9

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 384 Morrison st., corner Fourth. 1m1

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT HOUSE OF TEN rooms, modern improvements, on the line of Portland Heights motor. Apply at 20 Front st. 7d1

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 231 MAIN STREET, by the day; also furnished rooms. Inquire at No. 225 Ninth st. 10d

FOR RENT—ELEGANT DWELLING, CENTRAL (Fremont); 9 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Apply at 49 Third st., first door. 8d1

FOR RENT—STORE ON SOUTH SIDE MORRIson, between Third and Fourth, now occupied by Mozart. Inquire P. J. MAY & CO., 241 Third st. 7d1

FOR RENT—IN THE BEST PART OF THE city, one block from cable cars, a new 8-roomed cottage with bath and all modern conveniences; rent cheap. Apply to M. F. & A. ZAN, 33 Washington st.

FOR RENT—A LODGING-HOUSE, CONTAINing 22 rooms; central location; rent low. Inquire of PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 43 Washington st. 2m1

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—15 HORSE STEAM POWER AND building; necessary grounds and room for lumber. Apply to R. Sale, 12th and Jefferson sts., or J. Cliff & Co., Second and Morrison sts. 8d1w

FOR RENT—A CENTRALLY LOCATED BARBER SHOP. Satisfactory corner of First and Millers. Inquire 367 Washington st. 8d1

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR A BOARD, $2 PER MONTH; TAB E $10 per week; 420 nat line At 3rd 6 sts., 2d1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTES DISCOUNTED AND SECURITIES PURchased by B. Goldsmith, Money Broker, 12 First st.

PROVAL—ROBERT ECHOLS, MERCHANT Tailor, 74 Second st., between Ash and Couch. Give him a call. 8d1

YOUNG MAN, 197 SECOND ST.—DON'T patronize the boy who sold the cheap suits. Buy of a tailor who has been in the business for years. Cheap for cash. 8d1

DIVORCES, WHERE JUST CAUSE EXISTS, obtained for a reasonable fee; all inquiries to reference thereto answered without charge. Address Law, box 70, Portland, Or. 8d1

THOSE IN WANT OF CONCHES—WONG HAM has re-opened his old stand, 48 Second st., and given all his old and present friends a call. He will exercise it on his own responsibility, and will be glad to see his friends. WONG HAM

The dermatoles have been arranged so that boarders may have room by themselves. It has been made to appear that the Ainsworth National Bank of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking; now, therefore,

I, John Jay Knox, Comptroller of

...ON AND COMMISSION.
...AN, C.E. STEVENS.
...LMAN & CO.,
...and Commission Merchants,
...ts St., bet. Ttte & Ash, Sts.
...25 of Real Estate, Fire and Marine Agents
...ch Cards, Business and Professional Cards, &c.
...Yamhill and Fourth, A. M.

...AR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
...ld Furniture, Etc.,
...at our salesroom, No. 52 First st.,
...Y. DEC. 8th, at 10 A. M.,
...ture of Residence, comprising
...rniture of Every Description
...SMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

RICHARDSON
...ES—Office: No. 15 Washington st.

...mond's!
...TCHES, JEWELRY,
...ORK JEWELRY C...
First St., Port...and, Or.

AMUSEMENTS.

...ARKET THEATRE
...BROWN, Leasee and Manager.
...d SATURDAY MATINEE, ...rnoon.
Wednesday, Dec. 9th
...RLES L. DAVIS
World Renowned
...TTI...
...ratic Solo Orchestra and $100.00 Cha...
...ew Scenery. 100 Laughs in 100 Minutes
...ts on sale at Prentice's until 8:30...
...and Parquette, $1; Gallery, 50c.
...edly suspended during this engagement.
...O OPERA HOUSE
...nts of Lewis Morrison Company.
...Friday Evening Next,
...GALLEY SLAVE
...the entire strength of the Company,
...LIGHT AT LAST.
...London and Australian success.
...ats on sale at McKercher & Thompson's.

EDUCATIONAL.

...INGTON COLLEGE
...Men and Boys, Boarding and Day Pupils.
...A, Washington Territory.
...REV. J. A. PADDOCK, D.D., RECTOR.

...SPICIENT GIFT OF $30,000 FROM M...
...ght, of Philadelphia, for the endowment
...tion, with the generous co-operation
...citizens of Tacoma, and $10,000 realized
...n and women in the East, a commodious
...nished building has been erected and
...ded for the reception of the young la...
...hall come. The building stands on a fine
...site, surrounded by grass and ground...
...furnaces, is supplied with hot and c...
...ts rooms, and is being thoroughly ventilated
...tories have been arranged so that no
...haven room by himself. Teachers ar...
...ment to be employed, and at all times a...
...erly care and watchfulness over those
...their trust. At no ex...teachers in...
...the same policy. Thirty-...
...ution has a free charge of the Institute...
...ministered reputation and large exper...
...be assured by thoroughness, practica...
...very department. Mrs. Tait will, herself...
...household and parents here, with con...
...their youngsters to her motherly care...
...order of, this school year will be divided...
...s of twelve weeks each. The first term...
...ember, 1885, and ends on March 24, 1886...
...will begin on April 1, and end on June...
...Boarders, $250; Board, furnished room, ...
...offer services for the year, $50. Extra...
...deal of regular and private instruction...
...mony or vocal music, $5 a class, $8; use of...
...ctice one hour per day, $4; modern lan...
...reek or Latin, $5 a class; and crayon, ...
...312; for lithographs and use of models, $1...
...for pamphlets or further information may...
...ng Rt.-Rev. Philip R. Tacoma, W. T.

...VMOKE
...ARETTES.
...y are the Best.
...TTI, LEAD THE WORLD!
...GUNST & CO.,
...265 Kearney St., San Francisco.
...ENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
...by all Retail Cigar Dealers.

...HAUSHAN & NEUSTADTER,
...s for Oregon and the Territories.
...Fargo & Co.'s Express
...ONEY ORDERS.
...CONVENIENT AND SAFE. FOR ANY ...
...ts and upwards, by the ...
...to order at 8,000 places in the United ...
...States, the Territories, Canada, Mexico, ...
...y can be deposited in banks, ...
...ers as Exchange, upon the same class of ...
...ates. Safer than money for the traveler, ...
...n and Money refunded if Orders should ...
...ively No Risk. ...
...Offices of Wells, Fargo & Co. in ...
...the United States. ...
RATES:
...5 cents Over $10 to $20...11 cents
...8 cents Over 30 to 50...25 cents
...10 cents Over 50 to 100...50 cents
DUDLEY EVANS, Agent.

...Y ASSESSMENT.
...IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ...
...sessment Roll of the City of Portland ...
...filed in the office of the ...City Auditor ...
...the City of Portland for the year 1885, ...
...remain open until January 1, 1886, for ...
...all applications for corrections of ...
...to be made and filed. No ...collar assessment ...
...the following extract from Ordinance No. ...
...person feeling himself overcharged in the ...
...assessment or listing of property may ap...
...committee or listing of property may ap...
...committee or Board of Review, at the ...
...time. Such application shall contain a ...
...property subject to taxation, ...
...by and in the behalf of or one of the ...
...applicant, and a concise statement of the ...
...or failure claimed to be committed by ...
...said applicant; and no application shall ...
...oth or affirmation of the applicant, before ...
...ancy Notary Public, and the seal of ...
...to be affixed. ...
...L. NORDYKE, Auditor and Clerk.
...regon, Nov. 28, 1885.

...alest Novelties.
...Polluna & Co.
...etchant Tailors,
...ington St., bet. First and Second.
...A. J. GIESY, M. D.,
...sician and Surgeon,
...Morrison street,
...Mackay Building,
...between First and Second.
...e Hours—10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M.
...S. A. S. JORGENSEN
...ter of Fine Millinery
...ew Fall Styles.
...Portland, next to Budd & Taylor's.
...MOND KELLY, M. D.
...OFFICE IN ROOM NO. 3,
...and Savings Bank Building.
J. C. MCLEAN.
...RLAND & FENTON.
...Law, office Room No. 1 ...Post...
...First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.
...Brown, Physicians of the Eye and Ear, 169 First st.

The Oregonian.

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THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 7—6:00 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain. Inches.	Weather.
Portland	30....	47	41	S	.50	Rain
Port Canby	30....	49	41	W	.01	Rain
Dayton	30....	48	40	E	.01	Rain
Lewiston	30....	41	36	E	.01	Rain
Red Bluff	30....	60	52	NW	0.00	Clear
Roseburg	30....	50	38	E	.01	Rain
Port Orford	30....	55	48	W	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	30....	66	37	W	.00	Clear
Portland	30....	....	44	W	.00	Rain
Roseburg	30....	....	11	W	.01	Snow

Explanations—Thermometer, 40; maximum, 50.

MEETING NOTICES.

Merchants' Exchange Association.—The annual meeting of the Association will be held on Wednesday, December 9, at 2 P. M., at the rooms of the Association. W. S. LEACH, Secretary.

ATTENTION! KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

There will be a regular meeting of Oregon Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, at their asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Business of importance. A full attendance is requested. By order E. C.

H. G. WHITEHOUSE, Recorder.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Multnomah Lodge No. 48, A. O. U. W.—You are requested to meet at your hall at 1:30 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, Dec. 9th, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Otto Carlos, by order.

H. P. FINDER, Recorder.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: W. A. Cowles, Bill Nye, H. W. Keys, Wm. Hillock and boy, E. H. Shaw, H. W. Carle, C. G. Hillock and fifteen immigrants.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Y. M. C. A. of Astoria will enlarge their quarters and add a gymnasium.

Last night the Portland Hibernian Benvolent society donated $50 to the Parnell fund.

The Nine Social club have one of their social parties at Masonic hall Thursday, December 8th.

It is said the Grand Army posts purpose moving back to their old quarters, corner of Taylor and First streets.

A new pontoon for the Oregon & California railroad ferry slip, on the east side, has been completed and placed in position.

A license to wed has been issued to A. J. Dudley and Cora Eddy, J. W. Smith and Ida J. Hickman, and J. C. Rogers and Ora Hon.

It is expected that the new tabernacle, corner of Tenth and Taylor streets, will be completed by next Saturday. On Sunday Mrs. Hampson will probably preach.

The Pacific Journal says that all observers at present show that oysters in the natural bed in all portions of Shoalwater bay are yearly increasing, and thinks that by next year the product will be larger than ever.

Detective Sam Simmons has just returned from Montana, where he has been on business connected with his profession. He reports business as prosperous in that section of the country. Sam is looking well and seems to have been benefited from the trip.

Sportsmen who went down to Sauvie's island on Sunday enjoyed very good sport, and made a good average killing all round. Riley, Blake & Bellows bagged 85. Stuart, Vaughn and Berry 86, and Thorne and MacDonald 60 and a half apiece. Over fifty hunters were on the island, and Monastes and Berger made a good bag out on the ridge.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Frank Alexander, of this city, is visiting relatives and friends in Eugene.

Dr. M. M. Shutt, of Yaquina City, has been in Portland a few days on business.

Miss K. Tupper, teacher in the High school, had to leave her post yesterday on account of sickness. Her illness is not thought to be serious.

Mrs. Reynolds, daughter of Hon. Allen Parker, of Oneatta, has gone to Victoria to join her husband, who is an engineer on the Island railroad.

Miss Mary Monteith, of Corvallis, is in this city under medical treatment. Her many friends will be pleased to know that her health is improving.

Hon. Milton Gabis, member of the territorial council from Whitman county, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by his bride on their way to Olympia.

Rev. M. M. Crow and wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary Nov. 26, a large party of relatives and friends gathering at the residence of the aged people to assist them in making merry.

Mr. C. B. Hopkins, editor of the Palouse Gazette, of Colfax, is in the city. He will leave for Baker City for a few days on business connected with the telephone system which he proposes to run into the Pine Creek mines.

To Mechanics, Clerks, Laboring Men and Women. If you are looking for a good and safe investment, or a place where you can make you self a cosy little home, you can do no better than to call on H. B. Carman, No. 114 First street, for one or more of his lots, 50x100 feet, in East Portland. They are nicely located within one mile of Jefferson street ferry. They are level. He is selling them for the small sum of $100 each, on the installments of $5 per month. Here is an opportunity for anyone to put away a portion of their monthly earnings, which will, in all probability, pay them ten-fold in the near future. Go with him and see the lots, and our word for it you will be convinced that it is a good investment. It is no wildcat property, but available for residence property.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Towne & Moore, photographers, are making Medio portraits from all orders received before Christmas for $25 each. Five-hundred cropon medio any kind of picture, life size, for $5 each. Orders for Christmas should be given as soon as possible. E. W. Moore, crayon artist. First premium for best photographs work at Mechanics' fair.

Don't be Hasty!

The climax comes last. The finest and best Xmas goods will be opened later, therefore don't be hasty in making your selections, but remember our suggestion and place. New goods. New designs.

W. M. WISDOM,
Druggist and dealer in fine goods, corner First and Stark streets.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Call and at our store the finest line of cutlery in the city. Ladies' fine knives, scissors and scissor sets, gents' pocket knives, razors, etc. Manicure instruments. W. M. Wisdom, druggist and dealer in fine goods, cor. First and Stark sts.

NOW READY.

The second "series" of our picture cards are now ready for distribution. A set with each 8-ounce purchase. W. M. Wisdom, druggist and dealer in fine goods, corner First and Stark streets.

Drug Store for Sale.

A drug store in Portland, doing a good business, for sale. Address "Drugs," care Oregonian.

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?

Buy genuine Tansill's Punch 5c cigars from Thummler & Byerly, druggists, First and Main.

Bill Nye will lecture at Masonic hall, Thursday evening, December 10, under the auspices of Lincoln Post, of Walla Walla. Reserved seats at Prentice's.

L. B. Lindsey has leased the fine stock building where he will board all kinds of stock at very cheap rates.

Ash and maple seats from $2 up, at Wilshire Furniture company's, First and Salmon streets.

Illuminated Plaques, something new and pretty, at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s, 172 First street.

The Cheapest place in the city to buy Books and Stationery is at Edward Dekum & Co.'s.

Lounges from $8 up, at Wilshire Furniture company's, First and Salmon streets.

Christmas cards till you can't rest at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s, 172 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Prentice's Music store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Rowing boats for rent. Wauheagan Boat House.

E. P. Hanny's Sewing Machine Office, 101½ Morrison street.

Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, No. 167 Third st., Portland Or.

Gold saved by selecting Christmas Cards at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

For a Truss or Elastic Stocking, try Knight the Druggist, No. 72 Morrison st.

WOVEN WIRE spring beds. George M. Parker, 153 Fifth street. Trade supplies.

BURGLARS PROOFING.—Use Invisible Electric Matting; costs, $10. Sold by Dayton & Hall.

Ferguson & Fullilove, successors to Ferguson & Davis, hair-cutting parlors, No. 90 First st.

Oregon Kidney Tea, Nature's own true remedy. Tea or Kidney Tea cures all kidney diseases.

Brown's Bronchial Troches" have a direct influence on the bronchial parts, giving relief in Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat troubles to which Singers and Public Speakers are liable. Sold only in box es.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every style.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LEWISTON WHEAT.—The wheat shipments from Lewiston averaged 800 tons per month for October and November, and there still remains in the warehouses at that point about 2500 tons, and the best judges estimate that there are fully 3000 tons held by the farmers in that neighborhood on account of the scarcity of warehouse room and lack of transportation facilities. The wheat shipments last year aggregated 3060 tons. Two double-decked warehouses were built during the summer and additions to double their storage capacity are now in process of construction. Three hundred tons of wheat have been hauled to Lewiston from Camas prairie, sixty miles distant, with much more to come in when the sleighing is good. There are the shipments from Lewiston alone. At Asotin 2000 tons are stored, and every warehouse along the river is full to overflowing. At Almota, Wawawai, Penawawa and other points on the Whitman countryside of the river there is more grain stored than at a corresponding period last year, notwithstanding the completion of the railroads to Colfax and Moscow, which it was thought would materially reduce the above of the Snake river grain fleet. The steamer Spokane will soon finish the work altered her for removing the accumulated grain below Texas rapids, when she will be put on the Lewiston route, together with the D. S. Baker, as soon as there is sufficient water to load her. The barge built by the O. R. & N. company is doing good service in relieving the grain blockade at points contiguous to Riparia. It is yet too early to form an estimate in weight of the Snake river grain crop, as threshers are still running on the most abundant harvest ever realized since the first settlement of the country.

SCALLOP SHELLS.—A lot of deep sea fish were received here yesterday from Astoria from which it is inferred that Astoria has been out on the briny again. The fish were principally red snappers and soles. There was a sort of star fish quite different from the usual five "fingered" kind. It was the shape of the piece of dough which is left when biscuits are cut out. Then there were a lot of scallop shells such as the lady palmers were in ancient days when returning from the Holy Land—"sandal shoon and scallop shell," and all that sort of thing. The shells are the size and shape of small saucers, and in days gone by were called "skimmers" down east, and were used to skim the cream off milk. They were more sensible than wearing them in one's hat. The scallop shells are now used principally to serve scalloped oysters, crabs and such like upon, when one has not silver scallop shells for that purpose. The scallop itself is a small fish compared with the size of its shell, but it is highly esteemed by those who are fond of them. The scallops are believed to be the first ever found here.

KERR'S PARK CHAIR.—W. T. Spilman, who has a refreshment stand on the west border of the city park, is petitioning to petition the council to allow him the sole privilege of selling refreshments in the park for seven years on condition that he puts up a handsome rustic cottage to cost the sum of $2000, which, he is to turn over to the city in good order at the end of his term. There should be no stands of the kind allowed in the park. It is so small that the place where Spilman's present stand is located is convenient enough. However, if any stands are to be allowed in the park they should be ornamental and not such disgraceful shanties as the one allowed in there last summer. But there should be none. If one is allowed there some other councilman will want a friend of his to have the same privilege, and in time the place will become a chain of 5 cent ginger pop and cigar stands, and the next thing Gerdes will oughter send for sewer rents. Then look out here. The park is small and should be kept free from all such nuisances.

CHINESE BONDSMEN.—Ralph Bennett, the new police judge, stated yesterday very distinctly that he would not accept Chinese bondsmen until he had first looked them up and ascertained beyond question that they were responsible. In the case of Lung Yow, who fired two shots Saturday night at Wah Hah, two celestials offered to justify in the sum of $1000 each, but the first one, on being interrogated by an interpreter, admitted before three questions had been asked of him that he was simply a merchant and owned no real property. His honor refused to accept of the bondsmen until he had made an investigation. Deputy Prosecuting-Attorney Glenson remarked that there was a stack of Chinese bonds now on file in the state circuit court that were not worth the paper they were written on.

REMAINS OF A DROWNED MAN.—A Mr. Menzie reported to Coroner Cooke at 7:30 o'clock last evening that Indian Joe, while fishing for trout last Saturday in the Sandy river, had discovered the body of a man. The Indian says he noticed the hands and feet of the corpse sticking out of the sand in the bottom of the stream, but he made no effort to haul the remains out. They are supposed to be those of James Parker, who was drowned a month ago in Bull Run river. Coroner Cooke will not go out after the body until the report of its finding has been confirmed by Mr. Menzie. He goes back to-morrow, when he will investigate, and should Indian Joe's report prove to be well-founded, Menzie will telegraph the fact to the coroner from Troutdale.

TELEGRAPH LINE CLOSED.—The United States military telegraph line between Dayton, Lewiston and Fort Lapwai was closed December 1, under instructions from Washington, and the batteries have been taken down. Dayton still has telegraphic communication by way of the Western Union, but Pomeroy and Lewiston are shut off pending action by the government on the final disposition of the line. Lewiston is a point of too much commercial importance to be permanently deprived of its telegraph, and its citizens will endeavor to purchase and maintain the line in the event that it is not bought in by the Western Union—a contingency which at present seems highly improbable.

ASKING EMPLOYES TO JOIN.—Receiver Koehler of the Oregon & California Railroad company, has issued a circular to the officers and employes of that company calling their attention to the advantages offered by the Portland General Hospital to cases of injury or sickness. Mr. Koehler after speaking of the terms offered by the hospital company, says: "The fact that the company has heretofore pursued a liberal policy to wards injured employes should not prevent them from embracing the opportunity now presented of making provision for themselves against injury or sickness. The employes are, therefore, strongly recommended to avail themselves of the advantages offered."

HOW HE TREATED JUSTICE.—John Haggerty was convicted in the police court yesterday of vagrancy. Judge Dement imposed a fine of $20. Haggerty thought it rather steep and reminded the judge that in his hands the scales of justice should be held with equal poise and offenders should find under his administration that

"Earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy seasons justice."

The judge concluded that the fellow had not got enough to season his justice by raising the fine $5. That is certainly the smallest fine which should be imposed upon any tramp using such language about a police judge.

TO BE TRIED FOR LARCENY.—Yesterday E. C. Benson, a carpenter, was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Davis for the larceny of a square, valued at $2. William Bruce, another carpenter, makes the complaint. He represents that he left the square locked up in his tool chest; that it suddenly disappeared along with a lot of other tools, and that he subsequently found it in Benson's possession. According to all accounts, Benson does not deny having had the square, but gives as an excuse that he found it lying around loose, and took it in charge. The case comes up for trial before a jury at 10 o'clock this morning.

WILL IMPROVE A ROAD.—The farmers residing out along the Section line road have very much desired the improvement of Division street, which is that portion of their road inside the limits of East Portland and their means of approach to the city, which has been almost impassable of late. As the street runs alongside of W. S. Ladd's property, a number of the farmers interested petitioned him to take the necessary steps to have the street improved. They were much delighted when he readily consented, although the improvement will cost him several thousand dollars, and they consider his action in the matter very generous and praiseworthy.

WILD DUCKS IN THE CITY LIMITS.—A band of black ducks have been "using," as the sportsmen say, in Couch lake or what there is left of it for some time. The birds have evidently found out that the lake is within the city limits and that no one shoots there. The boys chase after them in skiffs, but they just fly around and alight in the other end of the lake. Sportsmen say that the reason that canvas back ducks are so scarce this year is that as soon as any of them make their appearance they are shot at till they are killed or driven away. They are allowed to rest and do not get wounded in any of the lakes.

WILL REMAIN SEPARATE.—The Commercial National bank will not interfere in any manner with the business of the Portland Savings bank. It is a separate concern but will occupy a room in the Portland Savings bank building. Some have formed an idea that the Savings bank was to be merged into the new organization, but it has been too flourishing a concern to permit of any such action being contemplated.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock Mrs. A. M. Effinger, mother of Mrs. W. H. Effinger, died at the family residence, corner Eleventh and Washington, of heart disease, aged 70 years. She was in ordinarily good health in the morning, arose and took breakfast about 10. Shortly afterward she complained of pain, not at all severe, and retired. Two hours later she began to sink rapidly, and before a physician could be called died. The end was peaceful. Mrs. Effinger had lived in Portland about twelve years, and was well known to many of the oldest families of the city. Hers was a noble, warm, gentle character—one that always inspired love and respect from those upon whom its light was shed.

MINING BOARD IN HELENA.—Last week a mining stock board consisting of some forty members was organized at Helena, Montana. Seats were sold at from $20 to $40, and after the organization was effected 10 members were wound up with a grand banquet. The board will soon commence business on an active scale. Stocks to be listed for sale will comprise those of the mines in the Butte, Anaconda, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow and other districts in Montana and adjoining territories. Enthusiastic parties are of the opinion that it will not be long until the old times of Virginia City and San Francisco are repeated in Helena and Butte.

ORDERED TO SIGN BONDS.—Judge Deady yesterday made an order requiring the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, trustee of the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon & California railroad, to sign the deeds to certain tracts of land belonging to the company sold by R. Koehler, receiver. The Trust company has always signed the deeds to lands sold by the road was placed in the hands of a receiver when they concluded that it would be the proper thing to have the court make an order requiring them to sign the deeds. Therefore Judge Deady made the order.

THE "MIKADO."—Everything promises well for the first production on Gilbert & Sullivan's latest at the New Market on Monday next. Rehearsals are of daily occurrence, and should the ratio of improvement continue, a perfect performance of this most amusing oriental specialty will result. Already several theater parties have been arranged, and the prospects are that the house will be crowded at each representation. The reserved seat sale will begin on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock at D. W. Prentice & Co's.

TESTING THE DEPARTMENT.—About 9 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was turned in from box 15 and met with very ready response. It was simply to test the department. There was no fire of any consequence for two months and Chief Engineer Morrow wanted to find out whether "all play and no work had made dull boys of the fire jockeys." The way the engines and the hose carts came whizzing toward the New Market convinced the chief that neither the machines nor the men are in the least rusty.

TO SELECT A LOCATION.—H. S. Rowe, superintendent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, left yesterday for a trip to the upper country. He expects to be absent one week, and during his stay will make a personal examination of the three proposed routes leading from Lalax to Farmington, in order to pick out the most feasible one. Before returning Mr. Rowe will also visit the Palouse branch, now in course of construction.

SUIT FOR AN OLD SCRAPAGE.—The United States government will at once commence suit against the bondsmen of the late A. B. Meacham, superintendent of Indian affairs, to recover the sum of $18,000. This was a shortage in his accounts of some $40,000, and the interest on that amount has swelled the total to $18,000. Among the bondsmen are R. F. Dowell, Phillip Ehrt, C. H. D. Henderson, J. H. Mitchell and L. Thompson.

A. O. U. W. ELECTION.—At the regular meeting of Industry lodge, No. 8, A. O. U. W. held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: George Gardner, P. M. W.; D. C. Lounsberg, M. W.; J. S. Kocher, F.; H. E. Battin, O.; C. K. Stevens, R.; E. L. Reed, F.; W. G. Jenne, R.; J. W. Sanford, G.; Joe. H. Johnson, I. W.; G. T. Cramer, O. W.; A. W. Wetherell, T.; J. B. Pilkington, M. E.

DISSOLUTION.—Some time ago two young merchants Mack and Emory started in business at Aberdeen and were doing well. From that place comes the sad news that on Thursday last Mr. Emory, while trying to go aboard the schooner Argonaut at that place, slipped and fell, being almost instantly drowned. Deceased was a single man, a native of Michigan, and well liked by his acquaintances and business associates.—*Astorian.*

SCHOOL TAX.—School Clerk Struble reports that school taxes are now coming in quite freely. Up to yesterday $17,000 has been paid, of which amount $6214 was turned in by the gas and water companies. The total school tax of the district foots up $65,000. All school taxes unpaid on the 15th instant will be declared delinquent.

ANNUAL DAIRYMEN'S MEETING.—To-day the annual meeting of the Northwest Coast Dairy association takes place at the Grand Army hall, in First street, in this city. Forenoon session at 11 o'clock and afternoon session at 1. An interesting meeting is expected, besides the election of the new officers.

A PARTNERSHIP LAWSUIT.

The Restaurant of Lamb, Brandes & Co. to be Sold to Settle it—No Interference with the Business.

On November 13 last J. Moos brought a suit in equity in the state circuit court against N. Baum and Henry Brandes. Moos alleged that on the 15th day of March, 1884, he entered into copartnership with C. A. Alisky and N. Baum, then composing the firm of Alisky, Baum & Co., to carry on a confectionery business at 145 First street, under the following conditions:

The said plaintiff to purchase one-third interest in said firm of Alisky, Baum & Co., for the sum of $3000, to be paid by plaintiff at his own convenience with interest at 9 per cent per annum until paid. Plaintiff was to be the working partner of the firm and to have the care and management of the business. Alisky and Baum agreeing to furnish all necessary capital to carry on and conduct the business.

That on the first day of June, 1884, C. A. Alisky sold and disposed of his one-third interest in the business to Henry Brandes, and ever since the business has been carried on in the name of Baum, Brandes & Co., composed of N. Baum, Henry Brandes and J. Moos. That defendants, N. Baum and C. A. Alisky, conspired together to oust plaintiff out of said co-partnership, and on the seventh day of November last, N. Baum, with the assistance of Alisky, through and by a pretended bill of sale, which they well knew was not due at said time, caused an attachment to be issued out of the state circuit court, directing the sheriff to levy on the one-third partnership interest of the plaintiff, and thereby excluded him from the possession of all the goods, money, effects, papers, etc., of said firm, and also excluded him from the management or participation in the management of said business. Plaintiff therefore asked for a receiver, who was appointed, in the person of R. R. Curry.

On November 20 the defendants filed an answer to plaintiff's complaint, and on the 30th of the same month they asked leave of the court to withdraw the same, which was granted.

As they failed since to move further in the matter, Judge Stearns yesterday decreed the defendants to be in default, and adjudged that Moos became a partner in the concern on March 15, 1884, and is now a joint and equal partner with defendants in the firm of Baum, Brandes & Co.

That said copartnership now existing under the name of Baum, Brandes & Co. be and is dissolved, and that the receiver, R. R. Curry, publish a notice of the dissolution for twenty days in THE DAILY OREGONIAN, and afterward sell the copartnership business at public auction to the highest bidder. After such sale by the receiver it is ordered that matters be fully and fairly settled between each of the said copartners.

As every one about town knows, the establishment has been running as usual and serving the public in the best possible style. The advertised sale will cut no figure whatever with the future of the place, so far as partners are concerned.

The Board of Trade Exchange, Ash street, between Front and Fire, was opened to the public yesterday under the proprietorship of Mr. B. Lax. The apartments are handsomely fitted up and the stock consists of the best wines, liquors and cigars to be found. Mr. L. invites the public, especially the American element, to call.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Call on Uncle Meyers and examine his stock of diamond earrings, pins, rings, etc., from $10 up—and watches he also gives away. 189 First street, between Yamhill and Taylor.

RUFFUM & PENDLETON,
Agents for Lawton custom made shirt, the best on the coast, 155 First street.

WILEY B. ALLEN'S new Book and Music Store, 211 First st. Cards, books, albums, in sets, bibles, pianos, organs. *Lowest prices.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Taken for all newspapers and magazines. C. H. Wilcox, newsdealer, corner First and Oak.

THE NEW LICENSE BILL.

Further Action on the Measure Indefinitely Postponed.

The Vote Six to Three—Epitome of the Debate on the Question at the Special Meeting Last Night.

An adjourned meeting of the common council was held last evening, Mayor Gates in the chair and all the members present.

On motion of Gerdes the council went into committee of the whole, Sears in the chair. He stated that the only matter before the council was the consideration of the license ordinance introduced at last meeting.

On motion, it was agreed to take up the ordinance and consider it section by section, and amend or strike out such sections as the committee deemed proper.

Gerdes said it was a part of the business of the ways and means committee to raise money for the expenses of the city. The object of this ordinance was to place a light tax on all kinds of business.

Andrus said this was the most objectionable ordinance that had been introduced in the council for ten years. He was entirely opposed to it. A considerable property holder had said to him: "I do not want to have my tenants taxed. They are not able to pay it. I am able to pay my taxes out of my own pocket. If my tenants are taxed and driven out of business my buildings will be vacant, and I shall be the loser." Andrus then moved that the committee report to the council in favor of the indefinite postponement of the ordinance.

Holland seconded the motion.

Gerdes said Councilman Andrus did not seem to understand the matter at all. The ordinance had only been got up in a rough way and we are here to make the necessary changes. Make them all pay license or abolish all licenses, except on whisky.

Fleischner asked if it was Gerdes intention to increase the whisky license to make up the loss by abolishing the licenses.

Gerdes said the legislature had fixed the whisky license so that the council could not raise it.

Fleischner—I beg your pardon, but think you are mistaken.

Gerdes—I will argue that question with you when the time comes.

Fleischner said there was an universal sentiment against the ordinance. Property owners could afford to pay another mill tax, but the tenants could not, and would move out.

Andrus said he was opposed to the ordinance on general principles.

Fleischner said it would take a long time to draw up an ordinance like this in a satisfactory manner. This was not the time to introduce it, as times were hard. He called for the question.

Farrell said as one of the committee who got up the ordinance, he must speak a few words. When the matter was first talked of the object they had in view was to raise money. The city's cash was short and getting shorter. He thought it would be better if the property owners could be made to pay the taxes. But as it is now the rich men don't, the poor men can't and the middle class have to. He was not in favor of this ordinance as a whole, but thought some portions of it right do.

Several councilmen called for the question.

Gerdes asked to have the ordinance referred back to the committee on ways and means.

Gallagher rose to a point of order. He said it was out of the power of the committee to refer back.

Forbes said that they could save the committee a lot of trouble by voting on the motion now. He has never expected this ordinance to pass.

Some inquiry was made about a remonstrance against the ordinance. The chairman said there was a remonstrance on the table but it could not come before the committee.

Gerdes said that if the council indefinitely postponed this ordinance he would introduce one at the next meeting to abolish licenses altogether, except on whisky.

Farrell spoke in favor of referring the ordinance back, and Andrus was willing to withdraw a motion to report in favor of indefinite postponement.

Forbes was in favor of settling the matter then and there. He never would vote for the ordinance and Andrus never would.

The motion to report in favor of indefinitely postponing was then put and carried by the following vote: Yeas, Andrus, Gallagher, Fleischner, Forbes, Holland, Sears—6. Nays, Farrell, Gerdes, Hackney—3.

On motion of Gallagher the committee rose and Mayor Gates resumed the chair.

Sears reported that the committee of the whole recommended that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed.

Forbes moved that the report be adopted.

Gerdes moved in amendment that it be referred to the committee on ways and means. Lost 5 to 4.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Forbes moved to adjourn. While the mayor was putting the motion Gerdes rose to make one more speech, but the motion was carried and the other members had a hearty laugh at him as he stood there with his mouth open ready to speak to no one. Adjourned.

THE STAGE.

THE CASINO.—"Paquita" was presented last evening for the third time in America, before a large and enthusiastic audience, and made an instantaneous hit. Mr. Morrison, in his original character of Jose Borosco won hearty applause. His acting was great in every sense of the word. Miss Rose Wood as Mortense, did some excellent work, and again showed to the amusement loving public of Portland, what an excellent actress she is. Mr. E. J. Holden, a young man who seems to have a very bright future ahead, played the part of Mr. Manuel DeOray to perfection. Louis and Little Belmour in their respective parts, won favor as usual. Little Harry Belmour, as little Fortune, played a rather difficult role, for a child, in good style, and won the sympathy of everyone. "Paquita" will be produced again to-night, as should draw a crowded house. On Friday night, "The Galley Slave."

THE NEW MARKET THEATER.—To-morrow evening Charles L. Davis, in his great character of "Alvin Joslin" will fill the stage and an audience the auditorium. Alvin Joslin is a farmer who makes a trip to New York. He is followed by Mrs. Joslin, a determined and very inquisitive woman. He falls in with a sharper, but proves not as green as green-looking. He is charged with a murder, but fastens the crime upon the perpetrator and becomes a hero. Many funny situations occur through the movements of Mrs. Joslin and others, which fills the promise of one laugh per minute. The city is so well billed that every man, woman and child ought to know the coming of "Alvin Joslin."

MORE WATER.

There being considerable inquiry concerning water and water power, I invite examination of Gordon's falls, about 100 rods west of Multnomah falls, giving 440 cubic feet per minute of as pure spring water as possible, from an elevation sufficient for all purposes, with ample room for building a good steamboat landing. W. S. GORDON, Fourth street, between K and L, East Portland.

CRAYON PORTRAITS.

After Jan. 1st, 1886, $30; if ordered before, $25. *No Solar Prints used.* Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. MRS. N. F. M. TROUP, Crayon Artist, 228 Pay or st. Pupil (J. W. MOORE).

CHRISTMAS CARDS in great profusion and elegant, bound gift books, plush albums, music rolls, gold pens, prayer books, elegant scrap books at WILEY B. ALLEN'S new Book and Music Store, 211 First street.

RUFFUM & PENDLETON.
He has a neckwear in new patterns and shapes, 155 First street.

A REMEDIABLE CURE OF SCROFULA.

William S. Baker, of Lewis, Vego Co., Ind., writes as follows: "My son was taken with Scrofula in the hip when only two years old. We tried several physicians but the boy got no relief from their treatment. Noticing your SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, recommended so highly, I bought some of it of you in the year 1882, and continued using it till the sores finally healed up. He is now 21 years of age, and, being satisfied that your medicine did him so much good when he used it, we want to try again in another case, and write to you to get some more."

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
143 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

The Liberty-loving Hibernians Congratulate Themselves on Recent Victories.

The Irish National league was very largely attended last Sunday afternoon, it being the regular monthly meeting. The president, Thomas Kearney, occupied the chair. The interest shown, as well as the speeches by several members, was the most marked in all the history of the organization.

The interest being on the recent signal victory gained by the Parnellites in the recent parliamentary election were especially well received. The National league feels justly elated over having elected even more members than they expected, and they will have beyond doubt the balance of power in the next parliament. Political organizations, especially in Great Britain, will resort to any expedient to gain power. The Parnellites therefore feel confident that their demand for a home government will be an established fact within a few months. Surely the Portland branch has great cause to feel proud that they have been accessory to so grand a result. Many an Irishman has left a blight of shame on being taunted with the fact that Irishmen were not the children of any nation they could call their own. Having never allowed their national pride and patriotism to die out, they have good cause at the present time to feel honestly proud of the prospects of a speedy recognition among the nations of the earth, as a nation governing itself by a home parliament.

The above embodies the sentiments expressed by the speakers who were: Rev

MY KINGDOM AND MY QUEEN.

If I were but a beggar,
And she were on a throne,
I'd ponder her would wish fix my heart
At my claim her as my own.

We—a mighty monarch
At his own country mart,
She—a country maid,
Her cot would fit a fitted queen
In gold and silk arrayed.

And I have won her favor!
She gives her lips to me
What am not fit to touch her hand
Except on bended knee.

Envy not the treasures
That monarchs can impart;
I have a better realm than they—
My kingdom is her heart.

A DISASTROUS COURTSHIP.

A TRUE STORY OF THE WAR. BY JOSEPH C. RILEY.

Written for The Oregonian.]

In the winter of 1864 I was a second lieutenant of cavalry in the regular service. We were stationed in one of the pleasantest parts of Virginia, in a section where were many fine residences and farms, and most of the inhabitants were people of culture and refinement, but enemies to a man—or, rather, to a woman—for all the men, except the aged and the infirm, were in the ranks of the enemy. We had traversed the country over so many times that we knew most all the inhabitants, some only by name, others to speak to, and at a very few houses we were in the habit of exchanging with the inmates those little courtesies which are so pleasant among the ladies and gentlemen even when the fortunes of war have, for the time, made them enemies.

At one beautiful old place a few of us had frequently been entertained at dinner and had received other hospitalities from the ladies of the household in return for certain services we had rendered them in protecting their private property from spoliation and the ravages from needless inconvenience and annoyance, and it became our custom whenever we were camped in their vicinity, if the enemy were not too near, to ride over and pay our respects. We were always hospitably entertained, and generally the young ladies—of whom there were three, all accomplished musicians—would favor us with a song or two.

After the close of the fall campaign, and when the severe winter weather had put a stop to active operations, we camped for the winter at a point about six miles north of the house of which I have spoken, but picketed up to within a mile of it. In the course of a month or so the monotony of camp life became almost unendurable, and we, that is, two other gentlemen and myself, determined that we would make our way through our lines and to the house of our fair friends. There was danger of being either shot or captured, but only enough to give spice to the adventure. So acting a favorable evening, we made our way through the picket and in due time arrived at the residence of our friends—much to their surprise—just as they were about to retire.

I should have told you before that our party consisted of Capt. Benton, about 26 years old, who had graduated among the highest in his class from West Point. Benton might have held high rank in the volunteers, but preferred to remain with his regiment. Then came Lieut. Grey, a young fellow of 22, appointed from civil life, but an earned good soldier; and lastly myself, just turned 20 years, and served three years in the volunteers, and for the previous six months as second lieutenant in the regular cavalry. We were mounted, and each carried a pistol. We passed a couple of hours very pleasantly, and then returned safely to camp, no one being the wiser of our adventure.

Emboldened by success, our visit was soon and frequently repeated, and finally, not a week passed that we were not at least once guests at the hospitable mansion on the hill. At first we exercised all the caution of old campaigners against capture; but the old adage that "the pitcher that goes often to the well is broken at last" was again exemplified, and we were once too often. It was New Year's eve, December 31, 1864, and we had ridden over to see the ladies once more the night was clear and starlight, and not very cold. Dismounting in front of the house, we led our horses to the rear of it, tied them in a sheltered spot and entering the house were received and entertained by the ladies as usual.

Time flew as it always does in such cases. Grey was at the piano with one of the young ladies (he had long since made a complete surrender to her, but she would not have it). Benton was chatting with the oldest of the three, a widow of 25, whose husband had been killed at Bull Run, and I was trying to make myself agreeable to the mother of them all, when Benton, hearing a commotion among the horses, and thinking they might be lost, went out to look after them. In a few minutes, as he did not return, I thought I would go out and help him. Passing through the hall, I opened the door and stepped out on to the piazza, when at once became conscious of the muzzle of a big revolver being thrust into my face and heard in firm, but low, tones: "*Surrender!*" I may add that at the other end of the pistol—which looked to me to be at least as large as a ten-pound Parrott rifle—was a young fellow about my own age and size, and wearing a slouched hat and one of our blue overcoats.

To say that I was astonished—yes, frightened—would n't half express my sensations. The "business end" of that pistol was not six inches from my eyes! My hair must have stood erect and the perspiration started from every pore. I don't know if I trembled, but I will bet that I did. Cautioning me in a tone that there was no mistaking not to attempt to draw my pistol, he ordered me to go before him to the back of the smoke-house, at the same time making a playful remark to the effect that he would make a hole of uncertain dimensions in the back of my head unless I complied.

I complied.

On arriving at the smoke-house I found poor Benton, battles and countless, like myself, and shivering with cold and excitement, and under the guard of a couple of fellows who seemed to enjoy the situation immensely. I was at once disarmed and my captor had my spurs off and in a twinkling had fastened them with Benton's, to his sword belt. Two more of the party soon appeared with Grey who was also bareheaded. They had captured him while at the piano turning the music in a most spoony manner for the fair performer. As he neared us his look of astonishment and mortification was so utterly ridiculous that prisoners and captors alike broke out in loud and prolonged laughter. Benton and I forgetting for the moment our own misery in contemplating the ridiculous appearance of our unfortunate comrade.

But this could not last forever, and we were soon sent, under guard, to get our clothing. I have said that my first sensation had been that of mingled astonishment and fear, but this soon gave way to suspicion. Had the ladies betrayed us? I had heard of such cases and knew the parties to one of them. Of course we were enemies, so far as the war question was concerned, but they were ladies, and we had eaten of their bread and had drank of their cup. All our doubts on this score were at once dispelled on witnessing their grief and mortification, and none of us have since thought that they were guilty of complicity to our capture.

Our captors numbered eighteen. The officer was the son of a gentleman of the neighborhood, and most of his party were from the same locality. The lieutenant soon formed his party in columns of fours, and, dividing them into two sections, placed us in the middle, taking the precaution to cross our stirrups over the pommels of our saddles and tie them there. He instructed his men to look well that we did not escape; then, ordering his sergeant to lead the column, he placed himself beside us and gave the command to march. Our feelings can be imagined, but certainly I cannot describe mine. Three young officers, all of whom had adopted the profession of arms permanently—all our hopes and ambitions based on a military career—prisoners of war! Captured through our own fault and under such circumstances! Not only outside the lines without permission, but in direct disobedience of orders! Our commanding officer was one of the strictest in the whole service, with no mercy for any infraction of rules. We knew only too well that when the story became known in our camp it would mean cashiering for every one of us as sure as fate. Silently we rode along; our guards were in high glee, but the officer was a gentleman of kindly feeling, and after a few attempts at conversation, which we answered only in monosyllables, he, too, dropped into silence. We thought over the chances of escape, but could see none, and, after we had passed the line of their outposts, all hope seemed gone. Benton who had been riding boot to boot with the lieutenant, suddenly asked him for an opportunity to converse with him privately. The officer hesitated for a moment, then ordered his second section to fall back ten paces. Benton then laid before the young man all the facts in the case. We were merely engaged in making a social call, that we had always treated the people of the country with courtesy; even his own father and mother were indebted to us for many acts of kindness; that the material value of our capture was but small, as we were all of low rank; that under the circumstances capture meant nothing less than professional and social ruin to all of us; and finally, after watching the young fellow narrowly to note the impression of his words, he came out flat with the request that he would receive us and allow us to make our way back to camp. So adroitly had he presented our case, so nicely had he worked upon the young man's feelings that he seemed to take no offense at the strange proposal. He rode for a moment in silence, and during that moment I could hear my heart beat.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I cannot do it; I regret the whole business, and wish to heaven I had let you alone. I have done the same thing you are doing myself. I have been in the dining-room of my father when Gen. Torbet, of your cavalry, was in the parlor drinking wine with my father, and *Torbett knew that I was there* and did not molest me. I let you go my men would carry the story to our camp, and it would be only shirking the ruin from your shoulders on to mine, and that I have neither the right nor the disposition to do; and, gentlemen, if you please, we will say no more about it." It was a last, desperate chance. Benton had tried it and—had lost.

PART II.

We were now nearing the position where we knew their picket reserve was probably stationed, and were in momentary expectation of a challenge. We had reached a point where the road—which, for the last half mile, had passed through a growth of young pines—ascended a slight elevation, and entered the timber, when the sharp call of the sentry broke the silence. The lieutenant halted his party at the command at a distance of some sixty yards, dismounted and went forward to give the word. In the meantime we could hear the officer of the picket forming up his party. When our captor had got to a point about four paces from the sentry, the latter, either by accident or through nervousness, discharged his carbine, and the shot passed through the body of the young officer, and he fell to the ground dead. Every old soldier knows what dire consequences will sometimes follow the firing of a single shot, especially at night. Instantly thirty or forty shots were exchanged. Our party broke to the right and left to gain the shelter of the pines, every man for himself. Like a flash of lightning the thought of escape came to us all. Benton, assuming the leadership, shouted, "*Follow me!*" And we dashed through the pines in the direction whence we had come. We regained the road in about two hundred yards, having in the meantime dropped our stirrups and got our feet into them, and thrown off our overcoats, and were thundering down the road urging our horses with voice and heel to their utmost speed; we knew we would be pursued, and determined to gain as good a lead as possible before the enemy should regain their composure. Arriving at the place wherein we had passed their videttes, we rushed past him like a whirlwind, shouting like demons, but as we passed he fired, and a sharp, stinging sensation in my left forearm told me that I had been hit. Quickly gathering the reins in my right hand I rode on. The pace was beginning to tell on our horses, and in order to breath them, as well as to learn if we were pursued, we turned off the road into the woods a short distance, but where we could see the road, and be ourselves unseen, and dismounted. Benton examined my arm, from which the blood was slowly flowing, and found that the ball had broken the small bone. He quickly bandaged it to stop the flow of blood. In the meantime Grey had tightened the girths of our horses, and had cut a switch for each of us to use as a riding whip. We decided to allow them to pass ahead, and then to follow them at a slow gait, so that we would have our horses in good wind in case we came upon them again, in which event we decided to take to the woods once more, fighting being out of the question, as we were unarmed. We now felt confident of making good our escape unless we should happen to stumble on to them before we would have time to regain the woods. At the worst, we had only to abandon our horses, when our escape through the forest on foot became almost a moral certainty. That, however, should be a last resort.

We followed the enemy's party a slow trot, drawing rein occasionally to earn if they were coming back, and finally we heard them coming and close upon us. Quickly wheeling to the left we dashed into the woods, and, unseen, watched them pass and, counting them as they went, saw they were but four in number. This told us that they had probably divided into three or four small parties and put a new face on the matter. After a few minutes consideration we concluded that our best chance would be to separate and then, if one of us should be captured, the other two would still have a chance to escape. Accordingly Benton took to the woods on the right-hand side of the road, Grey struck far into the left of it, while I decided to keep to the road as much as possible, taking to the woods when it became necessary. I chose this route because in riding through the woods my arm, which was extremely painful, was made much more so by coming into contact with the trees, and for that reason I decided to take the risk of the more open portions of the country. I had ridden about two miles and was about the same distance from our picket line, when I came to a point where the road passed through a small clearing of seven or eight acres in extent. I halted here to listen, and, hearing nothing, decided to keep to the road, instead, of taking the safer route through the woods around the opening. I got three-quarters of the way across, and was beginning to breathe freely, when, with a yell that sent the blood back to my heart, four of the enemy dashed out of the woods which I was approaching and came for me on the run. I quickly wheeled my horse to the left, lifted him over the low fence, and lashing him with all my strength I struck out for the woods at the end of the clearing. The distance was about 300 yards. The enemy gained on me fast. I thought if I could gain the woods with eighty or one hundred yards start I would then abandon my horse, as I saw that I could not out-ride, and neither could I throw them off the track, as the noise of my horse would betray me. When within fifty yards of the woods they fired two shots at me, neither of which took effect. A few more caps carried me across the field, and giving my horse another cut across the flank, I bounded into the woods. I knew no time was to be lost. The enemy were close upon me.

I was in the act of dismounting to abandon my horse when a shot from the enemy struck him somewhere in the head. He gave a great leap into the air and we came to the ground in a leap together. In an instant I had disengaged myself from the dying animal. It was now or never—escape or cashiering. I took a course in the direction of our camp and run only as a hunted man can run, for perhaps a hundred yards, and then fell to the ground in a thicket of young pines, for the time completely exhausted and in an agony of pain. How long I laid there I do not know; I was not unconscious. I heard the conversation of the enemy when they came up to the body of the fallen horse. They realized the futility of further pursuit and then, after firing a couple of shots in my direction, they removed my saddle and bridle and gave up the chase. After resting I arose, and taking as rapid a pace as was capable of, and avoiding the road and open spaces, I soon passed through our picket line, and in due time arrived at camp, gave the countersign to the sentry, who looked with astonishment at my bandaged and bloody arm, one got to my tent just as the buglers were turning out to sound the reveille. Quickly changing my clothing and removing or covering the traces of blood I hoofed on my sabre and walked out to morning roll call. To my surprise there stood Benton, at the head of his company, street, watching his men form in line. He had got into camp, without mishap about half an hour before me, but hastily shaved himself and changed his clothes, and looked as good as new. As I passed him he put his finger to his lips and gave me a very impressive wink, but there was no need of it. Grey got in a few minutes later on roll call.

Of our party of three Benton and I are on the retired list. In 1866 Grey married the young lady he was so smitten with at the time of our capture, and was killed while at the head of his troop in an Indian fight in 1869. His widow now resides at Warrenton, at which beautiful town I had the pleasure of dining with her some six months ago.—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

THE FIRST EXECUTION.

Fred J. Roe Hanged by a Mob in Sacramento in 1851.

The Murder of an Innocent Man Avenged by Citizens—A Scrap of Pioneer History.

Since the organization of Sacramento county, there have been within her borders sixteen legal executions, and eight individuals were hung by mobs, making a total of twenty-four. The first execution was that of Fred J. Roe, who was hung by a mob on the evening of February 24, 1851, for the murder of Charles H. Myers on the afternoon of the same day. Following is a compilation of the facts concerning the murder and execution, which will be new to all except the early residents of our city, and will serve to call back old memories to most of them:

At the time referred to, crimes of all kinds became the rule, instead of the exception, in Sacramento, and the papers of that date were filled with reports of highway robberies, burglaries, thefts, attempts at arson, assaults to murder, street shootings, and almost every other offense known to the criminal calendar. For human life had ceased to be a virtue, and on the 24th of February, 1851, the people rose in their majesty and meted out justice without reference to law.

On that day a man named Frederick J. Roe, a ranger from the mines, quarreled at a monte table in the Mansion house, corner of Front and J streets, and got into a fight. The bystanders separated the contestants as I stopped the row several times, but it was soon renewed. At last a quiet, peaceable, hard-working and respectable citizen named Charles Humphrey Myers an immigrant from Columbus, O., and a partner in the blacksmithing establishment of Joseph Frader & Co., parted them, when Roe shot him for interfering. The ball entered Myers brain, but did not kill him instantly. He was carried to the blacksmith shop, where his wound was examined by surgeons and pronounced to be necessarily fatal. A large crowd had followed the injured man, and when the medical opinion was announced the excitement became intense. Dr. McKenzie, a member of the city council, mounted a wagon and made a violent address, stating that

THERE HAD RUN RAMPANT LONG ENOUGH;

That the courts and officers seemed powerless to prevent it; that it must be stopped somehow, or all respectable and honest people must leave the city. The remedy was now in the people's own hands, and it was a duty each of them owed to society to aid in applying it.

He was followed by David B. Milne, and Messrs. Ross and Taplin, in the same strain. The addresses were effective. A meeting was immediately organized, of which Ross was appointed chairman.

In the meantime Roe had been taken in custody by the officers, and news was brought that he was in the station house, which was then at the corner of Second and J streets. The meeting promptly and unanimously resolved to bring him out, and a large crowd proceeded to the place of confinement. Here a still larger body had already assembled, and the two joined.

Mr. Everard addressed them, stating that if they ever intended to act in the matter of ridding the city of the scoundrels that infested it, now was the time. He himself was not a permanent resident—he was merely an accidental sojourner—but if his arm was needed in their aid it was at their service. He advised the appointment of a committee of their most discreet to determine what was justice between the prisoner and the community, and then for those present to enforce it.

James Queen followed to the same effect, urging the selection of a jury for the immediate trial of the prisoner. These speakers were continually interrupted by loud and long cheers, mingled with cries of "Hang him" "Hang him now" "Hang him, anyhow!" The city marshal, N. C. Cunningham, next followed, stating that he had the prisoner in custody, and that he should not escape, but in the name of God and Sacramento, of him be tried by the proper tribunal—by the courts of the county. Loud cries of "No, no! they have proved useless to prevent crime, or punish murder!" Cunningham continued: "If we don't get justice there, then I'll help you get it; but now I am a sworn officer, and you cannot, you shall not have him while I am such." The speaker attempted to continue further in the same strain, but his voice was drowned in cries of "Let the people be a jury," and "Hang him!"

Queen addressed the crowd again. He was in favor of laws and of their support, but

THEY HAD PROVED INOPERATIVE.

Let us have a people's jury—let us imitate San Francisco.

C. A. Tweed was now called to the chair. He said he believed the prisoner was a great scoundrel, and ought to be hanged, but he wanted the hanging to be done by law. [Loud cries for him to either appoint a jury or save the chair.]

John A. Scranton said: "If the chairman won't appoint a jury, I will." Tweed was hustled out of and Scranton forced into the chair.

Here Justice of the Peace Bullock attempted to speak, saying he had sworn to obey the constitution and laws; but this was all that was allowed to be heard, his voice being smothered beneath tumultuous cries of "Jury! jury!" "Appoint the jury!"

The chair announced a jury, and the latter retired to a room in the Queens building, on Second street, where they organized by appointing Lorl Hermance foreman, and George G. Wright secretary.

Squire Bullock again attempted to address the throng, but was not listened to. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Everard, Ross, Feeney, Creasy, McWilliams, Waier, Peebles and Wade, were appointed to guard the prisoner and see that the officers did not remove him. The committee had an unlimited number of volunteer assistants.

Marshal Cunningham again addressed the assemblage, stating that the prisoner could not be taken from his custody

UNTIL HIS OWN LIFE HAD BEEN TAKEN.

If Roe escapes the courts, you may have him, but now I call upon all good citizens to aid me in his protection—not to aid me, but to sustain your marshal in the performance of his duty."

Some four or five citizens advanced; but the only notice the crowd took of the speech was to hoot those few, and to express in most unmistakable terms their non-concurrence with the marshal. The privilege of letting the prisoner have a lawyer was proposed and voted down. The marshal and a deputy sheriff who had arrived on the ground, summoned a *posse comitatus*, but the only persons reporting in obedience to the call were C. A. Tweed and L. K. Brannan.

At this stage of the proceedings A. D. Rightmire made a speech, saying the prisoner ought to be hanged: "He has killed an innocent man, rendered a woman husbandless, and made four little children orphans, and his crowd intends to hang him. Is it not so?" The excitement now was terrific, and the cries of "Yes! yes!" deafening. From 2500 to 3000 people had collected. One of the reports says: "Second street, from J to K, was jammed; the windows on each side of Second and up J were crowded; roofs of dwellings were covered, and the porticos and awning posts were occupied at every available point."

The people got tired of waiting and uneasy also at the delay of the jury, and sent Dr. Taylor and Messrs. Richmire and Woodward to confer with them. This committee reported that the jury was acting fairly but needed the protection of the people to keep the lawyers out, as they (the jury) could elicit the testimony themselves.

SIMPLE FACTS DID NOT REQUIRE LEGAL GLOSS.

The lawyers were ordered out, and stayed out. After this another delay—considered unnecessarily long—created a new uneasiness, and another committee was sent. Dr. Taylor, on his return, said he thought the jury would determine shortly. "Let us wait quietly half an hour, and then if a decision is not made by that time, I will lead this crowd and take the prisoner out. A peaceable man has been shot down. If these (the marshal and deputies and sheriff's) duties who are now guarding the guilty man to shed blood, so be it. The people are supreme, and the prisoner must come out." [Deafening applause.] Tweed got the stand again, and said the wounded man was not dead, and tried to make a speech in the prisoner's favor, but it was useless against the cries of "But he will die you know it; the doctors say so; and so will the other man!" One stentorian voice, rising above the rest, shouted: "Yes, the murder was deliberate and cold-blooded; the murderer has made

A WIDOW AND FOUR ORPHANS!

Blood for blood! He must die! Let those who are in favor of hanging him say aye!" The whole street reverberated with the sound of ayes.

Here Deputy Sheriff Lew B. Harris attempted to speak for law and support the officers in their duty. But it was useless. They would not listen except to hear him say he was an officer and it was his duty to protect the prisoner, and he intended to do it. Deputy Marshal John A. Tutt was allowed to say about the same thing and was then stopped.

Another committee was sent to the jury, and Mr. Clymer, its chairman, on his return, said (here seemed to be considerable indecision in the jury, but he thought if the people would wait quietly a little longer a verdict would be rendered. Dr. Taylor said he hoped every man present was armed; if they were he wanted a picked body to go with him and take the prisoner; if we have him in our own custody we know where he is. A large portion of the crowd stepped forward, but were stopped by a cry of "the verdict is coming." John S. Fowler made an attempt to arrest the prisoner's speedy fate, but was hustled away.

About 5 o'clock P. M. it was announced that the jury had agreed, and that the verdict would be read from the Orleans balcony, which was done by Mr. Cornwall, as follows, amid perfect silence from the people:

THE VERDICT.

"We, the committee of investigation appointed by our fellow-citizens to investigate the circumstances of the unfortunate occurrence that took place this afternoon, report that, after a full and impartial examination of the evidence in the case, we find that at about 2 o'clock P. M. this day Frederick J. Roe, and some other person whose name is unknown, were engaged in an altercation, which originated at a gambling table in the Mansion house, and that after said parties had proceeded to the street, and where they were fighting, Charles H. Myers, who was passing in the street interfered with words by requesting them to desist fighting or show fair play. That immediately thereupon F. J. Roe called out, 'What the devil have you to say?' and drew his pistol and without further provocation shot said Charles H. Myers through the head. Signed: John H. Scranton, John T. Bailey, W. F. Prettyman, Edward Cronin, J. R. Starr, D. O. Mills, H. G. Langley, P. B. Cornwall, A. M. Winn, George G. Wright, Harrison Olmstead, L. Hermance."

The above signers composed the entire jury, with the exception of Lr. Spaulding, who after participating for some time, withdrew in consequence of what he considered the undue influence of the people's committee sent to the jury.

As soon as the reading of the verdict was over, J, K and Second streets

RANG WITH THE LOUDEST CHEERING.

And there was a general stampede for the station-house. Here Dr. Taylor, who had, from the first shooting, urged immediate action, made another speech, stating that he had by request visited the prisoner and found him entirely penitent, and he thought that the murder was without malice or deliberation, and he hoped a committee would be appointed to guard the prisoner until next day, when the course of action might be determined. The doctor was hooted and hissed off. Rightmire said the verdict had been rendered, and he now considered it the duty of all good citizens to see that it was carried out; he was ready for his part. Rightmire was appointed marshal by proclamation. Tweed endeavored to get a hearing but could not.

About 9 o'clock

AWNING POSTS WERE PULLED UP

And made into battering-rams, with which the doors of the station were assaulted, and under the blows from which they soon yielded. Deputy Sheriff Harris stood in the doorway with a small posse in his rear, and held the place for some time, both by remonstrances and threats to fire. The crowd behind became impatient, and by a sudden rush forced those near the door through it and against Harris and his allies, the whole thing being executed so suddenly and unexpectedly that they were knocked over and pushed aside, so that before they could recover they were prisoners. Roe was chained in an inner cell, and there was considerable difficulty in getting him unshackled, but as soon as it was accomplished he was informed that he was to be hanged forthwith on one of the big oaks trees that then stood on Sixth street, between K and L. A large part of the crowd immediately rushed to the point, but sufficient remained to form

A LARGE AND UNASSAILABLE GUARD,

Which marched with the prisoner up J to Fifth, to K, to Sixth, Sixth to the trees, under one of which a temporary stage had been erected, upon which the prisoner was placed, his hands and feet tied, and the Rev. Mr. Briggs sent for. The prisoner, through Mr. Briggs, said he had committed the deed, but in a fit of passion, and had nothing to say for himself; that he was 26 years of age, was an Englishman by birth, and had a mother and sister then living in that country.

After the minister had performed his duties, a rope containing a slip noose was placed around the prisoner's neck, the other end thrown over one of the limbs of the tree, and being seized by a multitude of strong hands, the prisoner was quickly launched into eternity in the presence of an estimated assemblage of five thousand people.

A FEW MOVING SPIRITS

In this stirring episode in frontier life are known to many citizens of Oregon. Charles A. Tweed practiced law at Auburn, Placer county, until 1869, when he was appointed chief justice of Arizona by President Grant. He is living near Los Angeles now, we believe. A. B. Rightmire never left Sacramento. His tall figure and pleasant face are well-known to all the early residents of that place. He aspired to be sheriff on several occasions but his connection with the execution always stood in the way of it. John Scranton is known to all old Portlanders, as well as early Puget Sound cities, in connection with mail routes and local steamboat enterprises. He died in a Connecticut asylum for the insane some years ago. H. L. Bullock lived most Auburn for many years, and finally removed to San Francisco on being appointed one of the first board of tide land commissioners. Jos. Frader, in whose establishment Myers was employed at the time of the tragedy, was engaged in the iron trade in Sacramento for thirty years afterwards. The writer does not know whether he is living or not, having heard from him since 1870. E. B. Cornwall is in San Francisco as manager of the Bank of California's coal mining interests, and is quite wealthy. D. O. Mills resides in New York and is reported worth twelve millions. Henry Langley was the founder of the Pacific Coast Business directory, and died in San Francisco some few years ago. Harrison Olmstead came to Portland in 1851, and was a partner of Col. John S. Tuckal in the portage railroad around the Cascades on the Oregon side. He removed to New York shortly after the establishment of the O. S. N. Co., and died in that city in 1878. Thomas Ross, who kept the "Big Tree" store up to 1866, committed suicide through pecuniary troubles in 1870. George W. Chesley is in San Francisco, at the head of the firm of Chesley Jones & Co.

A Divided Majority.

Wash. Cor. Chicago Tribune, 1st inst.

"Do you believe the president's message will have much weight in the formation of matters in congress?" I inquired of an old democratic member from the South.

"No," was the quick reply. "President's messages do not generally have much force, except where the majority in both branches is positive in its support of the administration. There is not a majority even in the house for anything the president may recommend. So far as the majority of the house is concerned it is no majority at all. It will cling together for the spoils of organization, but that is all. It does not stand together on finance, commerce, international affairs, or anything else. The minority, as usual, is a solid phalanx, and, with its kickers in the majority, can defeat almost anything. No, the administration will not be supported, even in the house. The senate, which is always conservative and never speculative, will do better for the administration than the house, where every democrat has a chip on his shoulder and a knife in his sleeve. It is provoking, I can tell you, and it worries the president, this condition of affairs."

What Knife-Handles are Made Of.

New York Tribune.

"Did you ever wonder what knife-handles are made of?" asked a dealer in fancy woods yesterday, as he hauled out a shapeless block from his store of specimens from many tropical forests. "Outside of bone and tortoise-shell and pearl, sealed, which every one recognizes, the majority of knife-handles are made out of a close fine-grained wood about the name and pedigree of which almost all of every ten persons are ignorant. It is known to the trade as cocobola wood, and it comes in large quantities, millions of pounds a year, from Panama. It is of special value for knife-handles because of its close texture, freedom from knots and flaws, and consequently disinclination to split. Many well known kinds of wood require varnishing and polishing and filling up of crevices before they attain the beauty for which they are famous. It comes to us in chunks, not in strips and planks like other woods. Sometimes these pieces will weigh 500 and 600 pounds, but generally much less than that. It costs 2½ cents a pound.

John Henry pleaded with Annella
And all his passion tried to tell he;
She said, "John H., your words you waste,
Your teeth betray a want of taste,
Your breath offends me, so I say,
Use SOZOIONT or stay away."

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Since her return to Washington Miss Cleveland has been suffering with so severe a cold that she has rarely been able to see visitors.

"Joe" Emmet, the actor, was last night taken from the St. James hotel, New York, to Bellevue hospital, suffering from delirium tremens.

A portrait of the late Isaac N. Arnold, who was a special friend of Abraham Lincoln, has been presented to the Chicago Historical society.

John S. Wise is reported to have said that he is permanently out of politics, and that he now intends to devote himself exclusively to the study and practice of his profession.

At the court house the other day in the forest of Spinge, Hanover, the German emperor, according to the official slaughter list, brought down seventeen various heads of deer and thirty-one wild boars.

Lieut. Howard, the gatling gun man, is to receive $5000 as a bonus from the Canadian government, and is about to open a cartridge factory in the Dominion, materials for which will be admitted free of customs duties.

"There are in this city (New York) more than 3000 places where intoxicating liquors are sold," said Judge Noah Davis in the court of "Over and Terminer" the other day. "In probably two-thirds of them the law is violated every day," he continued.

In certain towns in Eastern Massachusetts stone is now so scarce that builders are resorting to the farmers' stone walls for building material. In the Berkshire region, on the other hand, the farmers consider stone fences a nuisance and would pay to have them taken away.

Was an Aristocrat Himself.

Boston Commercial Bulletin.

At a recent state election in one of the Boston city precincts a dignified colored gentleman was approaching the ballot-box with a ticket in his hand. He was clad in a rusty coat, from which the suns and snows of many summers and winters had extracted the original color and left it a kind of ghastly cholera-green, while through a rent in his well-worn derby hat his grizzled wool asserted itself.

A political heeler, thinking he saw in the colored brother an easy victim, rushed forward and, seizing him by the arm, ejaculated:

"Say, you ain't a-goin' to vote for Sparkman? Spooner's the man; he's a friend of the people. Sparkman is one of them aristocrats."

The dusky gentleman, dignified as a lamp-post, shook his interrupter off and ejaculating, "G'way dar, man, wid yer foolishness; I'se an aristocrat myself; lived on de hill dose fifty year an' mo'," continued his stately march to the box and deposited his vote in triumph.

An Old-Fashioned Senator

Cleveland Leader.

Some legislation was being considered in the halls of congress in regard to one of the railroads. The bill came up in the senate, and it needed but a vote or two to pass it. At this moment a brother senator came to Hamlin's desk and said: "Senator Hamlin, if this bill passes the Blank Blank railroad bond will be worth a hundred cents on the dollar. I can take you on or let you send to a place where you can get any amount of these bonds at this moment at six cents on the dollar. What say you to the chance?" "I say, damn your chance and damn your bonds, sir!" was Hamlin's emphatic reply, and with that he turned his back square upon his brother senator, and the story is that he never treated him decently afterward.

Called Him Uncle.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Kentuckian in Pennsylvania, the other day, had occasion to inquire his way. Stepping up to an old negro, and addressing him as "Uncle," he put the inquiry, and was astonished when the old man broke out with "Bress de Lawd, marster, it does me good to hyar dem words—fust time I'se hyeard 'em for yeahs! I knew you was from de South when you called me uncle!" The Kentuckian had to repeat his question, the old man being too much surprised and pleased to give it his attention at first.

How the Doctor Lost His Hat.

Fort Gaines Tribune.

Last week as Dr. West was leaving a certain station on his way home from the fair he saw a pretty girl standing on the platform and put his head out of the window to kiss her without removing his hat. Disgruntled at this, she took his hat but gave him no kiss, and he had to come home bareheaded.

Another Expose of Dandruff.

Merchant Traveler.

"What do these letters stand for?" asked a curious wife of her husband as she looked at his Masonic seal. "Well, really, my love," he replied, encouragingly, "I presume its because they can't sit down." She postponed further questioning.

THE BEST INTERNAL REMEDY.

Brandreth's pills, the best medicine known for all diseases. They are purely vegetable. The same dose always produces the same effect; other purgatives require increased doses, and finally cease acting. They purify the blood. They invigorate the digestion and cleanse the stomach and bowels. They stimulate the liver and carry off vitiated bile and other depraved secretions. The first two or three doses tell the story. The skin becomes clear; the eyes, bright; the mind, active; digestion is restored; costiveness cured; the animal vigor is recruited, and all decay arrested.

DEATH AND BEYOND.

An Argument by Edwin Arnold for Continuous Existence of Life.

Mental Inadequacy should Guard us from Illusions of Disbelief as well as of Belief.

Edwin Arnold in Fortnightly Review.

I stood last year in the central aisle of the health exhibition at South Kensington, and observed a graceful English girl lost in momentary interest over the showcase containing the precise ingredients of her fair and perfect frame. There—neatly measured out, labelled and deposited in trays or bottles—were exposed the water, the lime, the phosphorus, the silex, the iron, and other various elements, perversely styled "clay," which go to the building up of our houses of flesh and bone. As I watched her half-amused, half-pensive countenance the verse came to mind "Why should it seem to you a wonderful thing though one rose from the dead?" Minerals and gases have, so science opines, an atomic and ethereal life in their particles, and, if we could only imagine them conversing elementally, how skeptical they would be that any power could put together the coarse ingredients of that glass case, to form by delicate chemistry of nature the peerless beauty, the joyous health, and exquisite capacities and the lovely human life of the bright maiden who contemplated with unconscious smiles those materials of her being!

But, if passing behind such an everyday analysis of the laboratory, science had dared to speak to her of the deeper secrets in nature which make herself embodied and enshrined, without the slightest consciousness or comprehension on her part, how far more wonderful the mystery of the chemistry of her life would have appeared! Some very grave and venerable F. R. S. might, perchance, reverently have ventured to whisper, "Beautiful human sister, built of the water, the flint and the lime, you are more marvelous than all that! Your sacred sensibility does not and must not yet understand your divine complexity! Otherwise you should be aware that, hidden within the gracious house made of those common materials—softly and silently developed there by forces which you know not, and yet govern, unwittingly exercising a perpetual magic—are tiny golden beginnings of your sons and daughters to be. You have heard of and marveled at Hands written on films of fairy thinness and inclosed within nutshells! Diviner poems, in infinitely fairer characters, upon far subtler surfaces, are inscribed upon each of those occult jewels of your destined maternity! The history of all the vanished lives of those to whom, by many lines and stems, you are the charming betrothed marshal by proclamation. Tossed endeavored to get a hearing but could not.

About 9 o'clock

AWNING POSTS WERE PULLED UP

And made into battering-rams, with which the doors of the station were assaulted, and under the blows from which they soon yielded. Deputy Sheriff Harris stood in the doorway with a small posse in his rear, and held the place for some time, both by remonstrances and threats to fire. The crowd behind became impatient, and by a sudden rush forced those near the door through it and against Harris and his allies, the whole thing being executed so suddenly and unexpectedly that they were knocked over and pushed aside, so that before they could recover they were prisoners. Roe was chained in an inner cell, and there was considerable difficulty in getting him unshackled, but as soon as it was accomplished he was informed that he was to be hanged forthwith on one of the big oaks trees that then stood on Sixth street, between K and L. A large part of the crowd immediately rushed to the point, but sufficient remained to form

A LARGE AND UNASSAILABLE GUARD,

Which marched with the prisoner up J to Fifth, to K, to Sixth, Sixth to the trees, under one of which a temporary stage had been erected, upon which the prisoner was placed, his hands and feet tied, and the Rev. Mr. Briggs sent for. The prisoner, through Mr. Briggs, said he had committed the deed, but in a fit of passion, and had nothing to say for himself; that he was 26 years of age, was an Englishman by birth, and had a mother and sister then living in that country.

After the minister had performed his duties, a rope containing a slip noose was placed around the prisoner's neck, the other end thrown over one of the limbs of the tree, and being seized by a multitude of strong hands, the prisoner was quickly launched into eternity in the presence of an estimated assemblage of five thousand people.

A FEW MOVING SPIRITS

In this stirring episode in frontier life are known to many citizens of Oregon. Charles A. Tweed practiced law at Auburn, Placer county, until 1869, when he was appointed chief justice of Arizona by President Grant. He is living near Los Angeles now, we believe. A. B. Rightmire never left Sacramento. His tall figure and pleasant face are well-known to all the early residents of that place. He aspired to be sheriff on several occasions but his connection with the execution always stood in the way of it. John Scranton is known to all old Portlanders, as well as early Puget Sound cities, in connection with mail routes and local steamboat enterprises. He died in a Connecticut asylum for the insane some years ago. H. L. Bullock lived most Auburn for many years, and finally removed to San Francisco on being appointed one of the first board of tide land commissioners. Jos. Frader, in whose establishment Myers was employed at the time of the tragedy, was engaged in the iron trade in Sacramento for thirty years afterwards. The writer does not know whether he is living or not, having heard from him since 1870. E. B. Cornwall is in San Francisco as manager of the Bank of California's coal mining interests, and is quite wealthy. D. O. Mills resides in New York and is reported worth twelve millions. Henry Langley was the founder of the Pacific Coast Business directory, and died in San Francisco some few years ago. Harrison Olmstead came to Portland in 1851, and was a partner of Col. John S. Tuckal in the portage railroad around the Cascades on the Oregon side. He removed to New York shortly after the establishment of the O. S. N. Co., and died in that city in 1878. Thomas Ross, who kept the "Big Tree" store up to 1866, committed suicide through pecuniary troubles in 1870. George W. Chesley is in San Francisco, at the head of the firm of Chesley Jones & Co.

A Divided Majority.

Wash. Cor. Chicago Tribune, 1st inst.

"Do you believe the president's message will have much weight in the formation of matters in congress?" I inquired of an old democratic member from the South.

"No," was the quick reply. "President's messages do not generally have much force, except where the majority in both branches is positive in its support of the administration. There is not a majority even in the house for anything the president may recommend. So far as the majority of the house is concerned it is no majority at all. It will cling together for the spoils of organization, but that is all. It does not stand together on finance, commerce, international affairs, or anything else. The minority, as usual, is a solid phalanx, and, with its kickers in the majority, can defeat almost anything. No, the administration will not be supported, even in the house. The senate, which is always conservative and never speculative, will do better for the administration than the house, where every democrat has a chip on his shoulder and a knife in his sleeve. It is provoking, I can tell you, and it worries the president, this condition of affairs."

What Knife-Handles are Made Of.

New York Tribune.

"Did you ever wonder what knife-handles are made of?" asked a dealer in fancy woods yesterday, as he hauled out a shapeless block from his store of specimens from many tropical forests. "Outside of bone and tortoise-shell and pearl, seal

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE,

200, 202, 204 FIRST St. and 3 TAYLOR Street.

To the Public at Large!

We have been considering the ques tion, in what manner we can best admit. We finally concluded, as the holidays were approaching, to make a Holiday Clearance Sale. To PRAGER BROS., proprietors the following telegram was received: "New York, Nov. 30, '85. Farmers' and Mechanics' Store—Department.—WILLIAM." And in accordance with this ratification, we City, and the public at large. In doing so include our Boot and Shoe De partments: Dress Goods Department, Fancy Goods Department, Domest reach the public at large. In doing which will include the following Department, Boot and Shoe Depa ment. Department, Ladies' Furnishing Go show our appreciation to the genera public for their kind and liberal pat ronage bestowed upon us. It was a Such a gift would reach the public at large and benefit the community. We have communicated our idea to Farmers' and Mechanics' Store fully concur with you in your liberal inst. to continue for sixteen days, a began the same, on Monday, the 7th Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing ods Department, Cloak Department, very hard matter to get at, as all will Mr. WM. PRAGER, of New York Holiday Clearance Sale, which will a **Holiday Clearance Sale** Department, Men's Furnishing Goods

Dress Goods Dept.

Colored Dress Goods.

	Per yard
10pc 55in Astrachan suitings	$1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 20
10pc 56in Nuggetheads, extra qual	1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 20
12pc Drap Tyrolien (combPat'n) suits	1 65
12pc Cross Turfiae (suits	1 25
Holiday clearance price	1 40
Holiday clearance price	1 00
10pc Cassel's Fair suitings	85
Holiday clearance price	65
11pc All wool 2in French Serge	1 10
Holiday clearance price	85
11pc 42in all wool excellent French Serge	1 00
Holiday clearance price	77½
25pc 42in all wool heavy Drap de Ottoman	1 00
Holiday clearance price	82½
20pc 44in all wool extra heavy Canvas cloth	85
Holiday clearance price	70
20pc 4l. wool French Cashmere, full width	80
Holiday clearance price	65
22pc 42in all wool Cashmere Chan tant	75
Holiday clearance price	60
20pc 42in all wool heavy French Armure	75
Holiday clearance price	60
20pc 42in all wool Ida Elge	75
Holiday clearance price	57½
10pc Compere Diagonals	50
Holiday clearance price	40
15pc French-finish Cashmeres	50
Holiday clearance price	40
10pc French-finish Cashmeres	40
Holiday clearance price	31
20pc Plaque Suitings	25
Holiday clearance price	18½
20pc Bradford Mixtures, double wth	20
Holiday clearance price	12½
15pc Manchester Cashmeres, d ble width	20
Holiday clearance price	15
15pc English Cashmeres	20
Holiday clearance price	12½
15pc Half-wool Figured and Bro caded goods	15
Holiday clearance price	12½
25pc half-wool figured goods	12½
Holiday clearance price	10
12pc American Brocade	8
Holiday clearance price	6
10pc American Brocade	7
Holiday clearance price	5
10pc 42in all wool Ladies' Cloth	50
Holiday clearance price	42½
25pc all wool Twilled Flannel Suitings	50
Holiday clearance price	40
12pc 52in all wool Ladies' Cloth	75
Holiday clearance price	65
10pc 56in all wool Ladies' Cloth	90
Holiday clearance price	80
10pc 56in all wool Fancy Emb'd Ladies' Cloth	1 25
Holiday clearance price	1 00
6pc 56in Heavy Waterproof	65
Holiday clearance price	47½
12pc 58in Better Grade Waterpr of	65
Holiday clearance price	52½
10pc 56in Very Fine Heav Warrpt	75
Holiday clearance price	57½
15pc 56in Ex Fine & Heav Warrpt	90
Holiday clearance price	75

Fancy Plaid Dress Goods.

20pc 44in Plaid French Cloth	75
Holiday clearance price	62½
18pc 42in Velvet Cashmere Plaid	75
Holiday clearance price	57½
11pc Lamaine Plaids	60
Holiday clearance price	45
8pc Double Width Invisible Plaid	45
Holiday clearance price	37½
12pc Extra Quality Silk and Wool Plaid	60
Holiday clearance price	40
10pc Silk and Wool Plaid	45
Holiday clearance price	35
10pc Fancy Plaid	40
Holiday clearance price	30
8pc Fancy Cashmere Striped Goods	37½
Holiday clearance price	27½
8pc Cashmere Plaid	35
Holiday clearance price	25
8pc Mohair Plaids	35
Holiday clearance price	25
20pc Fancy Plaids	30
Holiday clearance price	25
18pc Broken Plaids	25
Holiday clearance price	18
10pc Half-Wool Checks	15
Holiday clearance price	12½
15pc Scotch Plaids	10
Holiday clearance price	7
10pc Shepard and Scotch Plaids	8
Holiday clearance price	6

Black Dress Goods.

20pc Half-Wool Figured Goods	12½
Holiday clearance price	10
20pc Half-Wool Brocaded Goods	15
Holiday clearance price	12½
15pc Manchester Cashmere	15
Holiday clearance price	12½
10pc Eng Cashmere, doubl width	18
Holiday clearance price	15
10pc 56in Persian Cashmere	25
Holiday clearance price	20
12pc Persian Cashmere, bettr grde	30
Holiday clearance price	25
15pc French Finish Cashmeres	37½
Holiday clearance price	30
10pc French fin bettr gr Cashmere	45
Holiday clearance price	32½
12pc Extra Quality Cashmere	55
Holiday clearance price	40
10pc Coupre Diagonals	55
Holiday clearance price	40
10pc 42in Henrietta Cloth	70
Holiday clearance price	55
8pc 42in all wool Fr. Cashmere	75
Holiday clearance price	60
8pc 40in fine gr French Cashmere	85
Holiday clearance price	65
10pc superfine French Cashmere	90
Holiday clearance price	70
7pc 48in fine gr French Cashmre	1 00
Holiday clearance price	75
6pc 48in hvy & fine Fr'ch Cshmr	1 00
Holiday clearance price	81
6pc Double Chain French Cshmr	1 15
Holiday clearance price	90
10pc Ex quality French Cashmere	1 25
Holiday clearance price	1 00
5pc Rich finish French Cashmere	1 35
Holiday clearance price	1 10
4pc 48in elegant French Cashmr	1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 15
5pc 48in La Duke make French Cashmere	1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 20
4pc Sublime qual French Cshmre	1 60
Holiday clearance price	1 30
5pc 52in all wool Drap De Ottoman	1 00
Holiday clearance price	85½
5pc 52in all wool Drap De Ottoman	1 10
Holiday clearance price	85
5pc 52in very best Drap De Ottoman	1 25
Holiday clearance price	1 05
5pc all wool fine French Serge	1 20
Holiday clearance price	90
5pc extra fine Drap Royal	1 35
Holiday clearance price	1 20
5pc Silk Warp Drap De Alma	1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 22½

Black Velveteens.

8pc Black Velveteen	85
Holiday clearance price	60
8pc Better grade Velveteen	75
Holiday clearance price	62½
8pc Silk finish Velveteen	85
Holiday clearance price	70
8pc Extra quality Velveteen	1 00
Holiday clearance price	85

Colored Velveteens.

22pc Colored Brocaded Silk finish Velveteen	75
Holiday clearance price	62½
25pc Eberon ex quality Velveteen	1 00
Holiday clearance price	85

Black Silk Velvets.

8 pc Black Silk Velvet	2 00
Holiday clearance price	1 62½
2pc Black Silk Velvet	2 50
Holiday clearance price	2 00
2pc Extra quality Blk Silk Velvet	2 75
Holiday clearance price	2 25

Colored Silk Velvets.

20pc Rich Colored Silk Velvets	1 75
Holiday clearance price	1 45

Black Silk Plushes.

8pc Black Silk Plush	2 00
Holiday clearance price	1 60
2pc ex fine wide Blk Silk Plush	2 25
Holiday clearance price	1 85

Colored Silk Plushes.

10pc Colored Silk Plush	2 00
Holiday clearance price	1 60
5pc finer quality Silk Plush	2 25
Holiday clearance price	1 85

Silk Department.

5pc Black Dress Silk	75
Holiday clearance price	57½
5pc Blk Dress Silk, better grade	90
Holiday clearance price	75
5pc Blk Bellon Freres Gros Grain Silk	1 10
Holiday clearance price	85
5pc Black Bellon Freres extra quality Silk	1 40
Holiday clearance price	1 10
4pc Black Bellon Freres velvet finish Silk	1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 25
2pc Black Bellon Freres extra heavy Rich Gros Grain Silk	1 75
Holiday clearance price	1 40

Black Brocaded Silks.

16pc elegan Brocaded Silks	1 25
Holiday clearance price	1 00

Colored Silks.

24pc French Gros Grain Silk	1 35
Holiday clearance price	1 15

Black Satins.

4pc Black Satin	85
Holiday clearance price	62½
3pc Black Satin, heavy and fine	1 00
Holiday clearance price	75

Colored Satins.

20pc Colored Satins	50
Holiday clearance price	40
13pc Colored Satins	1 00
Holiday clearance price	75

Flannel Dept.

Red Flannels.

47pc all wool Twilled Red Flann'l	25
Holiday clearance price	20
52pc all wool Twilled Red Flann'l	30
Holiday clearance price	22½
35pc all wool heavy Twilled Red Flannel	35
Holiday clearance price	25
28pc all wool ex heavy Medicated Red Flannel	40
Holiday clearance price	30
11pc all wool Medicated Red Twilled Flan'l, Cashmere finish	45
Holiday clearance price	35
29pc all wool hvy, fine Red Twilled Flannel	55
Holiday clearance price	45
27pc all wool ex hvy Red Twilled Flannel, for gents' wear	55
Holiday clearance price	45
17pc all wool ex heavy, fine Red Twilled Flannel	65
Holiday clearance price	50
10pc all wool ex qual Red Twilled Flannel	70
Holiday clearance price	65

Navy Blue Flannels.

20pc all wool Navy Blue Flannel	30
Holiday clearance price	25
2pc all wool hvy Navy Blue Flan	50
Holiday clearance price	40
10pc all wool ex hvy Nvy B. Flan	70
Holiday clearance price	45
8pc all wool ex heavy Nvy Blue Flannel	60
Holiday clearance price	50
7pc all wool very heavy, fine Navy Blue Flannel	65
Holiday clearance price	55
6pc all wool best make Navy Blue Flannel	70
Holiday clearance price	60

Checked Flannels.

15pc half-wool ex hvy chkd Flan'l	30
Holiday clearance price	25
10pc all wool ex hvy chkd Flannel	40
Holiday clearance price	35
8pc all wool fine qual chkd Flan'l	50
Holiday clearance price	37½
20pc all wool Fncy Checkd Flannel	50
Holiday clearance price	37½
10pc half wool hvy Gray Flann'l	25
Holiday clearance price	20
22pc half-wool hvy Rd Mxd Flan'l	25
Holiday clearance price	20

White Flannels.

15pc 31in hvy White Shaker Flan'l	18
Holiday clearance price	12½
18pc 41in ex hvy White Shkr Flan	22½
Holiday clearance price	16
6pc better grade White Shaker Flannel	30
Holiday clearance price	25
6pc next better grade White Shkr Flannel	35
Holiday clearance price	30
5pc splendid value White Shaker Flannel	50
Holiday clearance price	40
7pc ex hvy and fine White Shkr Flannel	55
Holiday clearance price	45
4pc 53in best make White Shker Flannel	60
Holiday clearance price	50
4pc fancy striped Shaker Flannel, for gents' wear	65
Holiday clearance price	52½
10pc Plain White Flannel	25
Holiday clearance price	21
8pc all wool Plain White Flannel	37½
Holiday clearance price	30
6pc all wool very fine White Flan	50
Holiday clearance price	40
5pc all wool white quality White Flannel	60
Holiday clearance price	50
6pc all wool extra fine White Flannel, for infants' wear	65
Holiday clearance price	50
4pc all wool superfine White Flannel	75
Holiday clearance price	60
8pc all wool very best make fine White Flannel	85
Holiday clearance price	70
8pc ex fine Silk Wharp Flannel	1 25
Holiday clearance price	1 00

Cottonades, Jeans, Tweeds and Cassimeres.

22pc Heavy Cottonade	25
Holiday clearance price	20
8pc Heavy Fancy Cottonade	30
Holiday clearance price	25
10pc Heavy good quality Kentucky Jean	30
Holiday clearance price	22½
6pc Extra heavy best Kentucky Jean	35
Holiday clearance price	27½
11pc Scotch Tweed (odd lot	30
Holiday clearance price	25
4pc Heavy Cassimere	50
Holiday clearance price	40
8pc Better grade Cassimeres	55
Holiday clearance price	45
5pc Fine dark Cassimere	60
Holiday clearance price	50
8pc Fancy dark Cassimere	65
Holiday clearance price	55
4pc Extra quality Cassimere	75
Holiday clearance price	60
5pc Best make Cassimere	90
Holiday clearance price	75
8pc Fine and heavy Cassimere	1 00
Holiday clearance price	80
6pc Same make, better grade	1 10
Holiday clearance price	90
3pc Fine grade, best make Cassimere	1 25
Holiday clearance price	1 00
7pc Extra heavy all wool very best quality Cassimeres	1 37½
Holiday clearance price	1 12.6
2pc 56-in. heavy fine black Beaver	4 00
Holiday clearance price	3 10
3pc 56-in extra quality navy blue Beaver	5 00
Holiday clearance price	3 95
4pc 56-in. heavy dark Cloaking	1 75
Holiday clearance price	1 35
3pc 56-in. heavy dark Cloaking, better grade	2 00
Holiday clearance price	1 45

Canton Flannel.

45pc good unbleached Canton Flannel, 12 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 15 yards for $1	
37pc better grade unbleached Canton Flannel, 11 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 4 yards for $1	
42pc heavy unbleached Canton Flannel, 9 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 12 yards for $1	
33pc heavy unbleached Canton Flannel, 8 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 10 yards for $1	
29pc very heavy unbleached Canton Flannel, 7 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 9 yards for $1	
23pc extra heavy unbleached Canton Flannel, 6 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 8 yards for $1	
3pc extra heavy and fine unbleached Canton Flannel, 5 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 7 yards for $1	
24pc very best unbleached Canton Flannel, 4 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 6 yards for $1	
3pc fine bleached Canton Flannel, 9 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 11 yards for $1	
3pc better grade bleached Canton Flannel 8 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 10 yards for $1	
2pc heavy bleache Can on Flannel, 7 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 9 yards for $1	
3pc better grade bleached Canton Flannel, 6 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 8 yards for $1	
2pc extra fine heavy bleached Canton Flannel, 5 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 7 yards for $1	
21pc best make bleached Canton Flannel, 4 yards for $1, holiday clearance price, 6 yards for $1	

Table Damask.

30pc Loom Dice Table Linen	25
Holiday clearance price	20
18pc Loom Dice Table Linen	30
Holiday clearance price	25
16pc Loom Dice Table Linen	35
Holiday clearance price	30
28pc Fine all wool ex heavy Medicated Red Flannel	40
Holiday clearance price	30
4pc Half bleached Table Damask	40
Holiday clearance price	33
15pc Half bleached, better Table Damask	50
Holiday clearance price	42
12pc Half bleached extra quality Table Damask	60
Holiday clearance price	50
10pc Fine half bleached Table Damask	70
Holiday clearance price	58
8pc Extra grd ecru Table Damask	75
Holiday clearance price	60
10pc Good bleached Table Damask	60
Holiday clearance price	45
8pc Extra grd bleached Table Damask	60
Holiday clearance price	50
6pc Fine bleached Table Damask	85
Holiday clearance price	65
7pc Extra fine bleached Table Damask	75
Holiday clearance price	60
6pc Extra fine Irish Table Damask	85
Holiday clearance price	65
4pc Extra quality bleached Table Damask	90
Holiday clearance price	75
6pc Extra quality bleached Table Damask	1 00
Holiday clearance price	80
4pc Elegant Irish Table Damask	1 15
Holiday clearance price	85
4pc Gen. Irish Tbl Damask, hotter grade	1 25
Holiday clearance price	100
3pc Finest and heaviest French Damask	1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 20
6pc Turkey Red Table Damask	45
Holiday clearance price	35
8pc Turkey Red Table Damask, fast colors	50
Holiday clearance price	40
6pc Red. qual. Tbl. Damask, fast colors	65
Holiday clearance price	50
5pc Extra grd Tbl. Dam. fast colors	75
Holiday clearance price	60
4pc Heavy extra fine Tbl. Damask	90
Holiday clearance price	70
5pc Best qual. scls. col. Tbl. Dam.	1 00
Holiday clearance price	80

Damask Table Covers.

14 Hf bldh Damask Table Covers	1 00
Holiday clearance price	75
8 Hf bldh Damask Table Covers	1 20
Holiday clearance price	90
9 Hf bldh Damask Table Covers	1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 20
6 Hf bldh Damask Table Covers, extra size	2 00
Holiday clearance price	1 50
8 Hf bldh Damask Table Covers, larger size	1 50
Holiday clearance price	1 15
2 Turkey Rd Damask Table Covers, next size	1 75
Holiday clearance price	1 25
2 Turkey Rd Damask Table Covers	2 00
Holiday clearance price	1 50
9 Ex. size Turkey Rd Damask Tbl. Covers	2 25
Holiday clearance price	1 75
20 Bldh Damask Table Covers, fan boarders	3 50
Holiday clearance price	2 00
8 Ex. size fine bldh Damask Table Covers, fancy borders	2 75
Holiday clearance price	2 25
2 Fine fancy Damask Sets, Cover and Napkins to match	5 50
Holiday clearance price	4 50

Linen Towels and Crash.

Not having space to give the different prices of Towels and Crashes, we will state here that the same have been reduced in like proportion.

Fancy Table and Piano Covers.

A splendid line of fancy table and piano covers received at holiday clearance prices.
A large stock of Honeycomb and Marseilles Bedspreads at holiday clearance prices.

Hosiery Dept.

Children's Woolen Hosiery.

60dz Children's Solid Merino Hose	15
Holiday clearance price	10
42dz Children's Fancy Wool Hose	15
Holiday clearance price	10
28dz Children's Solid Wool Hose	20
Holiday clearance price	12½
24dz Children's better grade Wool Hose	25
Holiday clearance price	16½
21dz Children's good quality Wool Hose	30
Holiday clearance price	20
80dz Children's and Misses' heavy all wool Knit Hose	35
Holiday clearance price	25
28dz Children's heavy, solid, cord Letter quality Knit Hose	40
Holiday clearance price	30
24dz Misses' extra quality all wool Knit Hose	45
Holiday clearance price	33½
18dz Children's Solid Colors Fine Wool Hose	40
Holiday clearance price	35
20dz Misses' all wool extra quality Solid Colors Wool Hose	50
Holiday clearance price	40
21dz Misses' all wool extra quality Fancy Wool Hose	50
Holiday clearance price	40
20dz Childrens' and Misses' Fine Cashmere Hose	50
Holiday clearance price	45

Ladies' Woolen Hosiery.

48dz Ladies' Full Finish Cashmere Hose	35
Holiday clearance price	25
55dz Ladies' Lambs' Wool Hose	35
Holiday clearance price	25
32dz Ladies' Full Finish ex quality Gray Ribbed Wool Hose	40
Holiday clearance price	30
38dz Ladies' all wool Solid Col's Knit Hose	40
Holiday clearance price	35
27dz Extra Quality all wool Solid Colors Knit Hose	50
Holiday clearance price	40
25dz Ladies' fine wool Hose, Solid Colors	60
Holiday clearance price	45
28dz Ladies' Fancy all wool Hose, fine quality	60
Holiday clearance price	45
22dz Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, Assorted Styles	60
Holiday clearance price	45
12dz Ladies' ex Fine Black Cashmere Hose	65
Holiday clearance price	50
Children's Misses' and Ladies' Cotton Hose Reduced in the same proportion.	

Children's and Misses' White Merino Vests.

22dz Children's white Merino Vests	25
Holiday clearance price	20
26dz Children's white Merino Vests	30
Holiday clearance price	25
20dz Children's white Merino Vests	35
Holiday clearance price	30
16dz Misses' white Merino Vests	40
Holiday clearance price	35
20dz Misses' white Merino Vests, better grade	50
Holiday clearance price	40
15dz Misses' white, Merino Vests, extra quality	60
Holiday clearance price	45

Children's and Misses' Scarlet All-Wool Vests.

16dz Children's all wool Scarlet Vests	50
Holiday clearance price	45
24dz Children's Lamb's Wool scarlet Vests	60
Holiday clearance price	50
11dz Children's Lamb's Wool scarlet Vests	75
Holiday clearance price	55
20dz Children's Scarlet Wool Vests	75
Holiday clearance price	60
14dz Misses' Scarlet Wool Vests	80
Holiday clearance price	65
14dz Misses' Scarlet Lambs' Wool Vests	75
Holiday clearance price	60
12dz Misses' Scarlet Lambs' Wool Vests	90
Holiday clearance price	75

Ladies' White Merino Vests.

40dz Ladies' White Merino Vests	50
Holiday clearance price	40
28dz Ladies' White Merino Vests, better grade	60
Holiday clearance price	50
24dz Ladies' Heavy White Merino Vests	75
Holiday clearance price	65
20dz Ladies' Fine Wool Vests	1 00
Holiday clearance price	85
23dz Ladies' Fancy Wool Vests	1 25
Holiday clearance price	1 00
18dz Ladies' Fine White Cashmere Vests	1 40
Holiday clearance price	1 15

Ladies' Scarlet Wool Vests.

23dz Ladies' Scarlet all wool Vests	1 00
Holiday clearance price	75
24dz Ladies' Scarlet all wool Vests better quality	1 25
Holiday clearance price	90
4½dz Ladies' Scarlet Lambs' Wool Medicated Vests	1 40
Holiday clearance price	1 10
23dz Ladies' Extra Fine Scarlet Lambs' Wool Vests	2 00
Holiday clearance price	1 50
14dz Ladies' Fine Scarlet Cashmere Vests, finished seams	2 75
Holiday clearance price	2 20

Ladies' Undergarments to match the above Vests in like proportion.

Ladies' Jerseys.

110 Ladies Jerseys	75
Holiday Clearance price	40
36 Ladies Fine Jerseys	1 25
Holiday Clearance price	90
141 Ladies Al Wool Fine Jerseys	1 50
Holiday Clearance price	1 15
105 Ladies Al Wool Pleated Black Jerseys	2 00
Holiday Clearance price	1 50

72 Ladies' All Wool Extra Fine Pleated Black Jerseys 3 25
Holiday Clearance price 2 0
42 Ladies' Cashmere Braid Trimming Fine Heavy Jerseys 3 50
Holiday Clearance price 2 75
A large stock of Children's Jerseys from 40c up to $1.

Ladies' Colored Skirts.

Reduced to Holiday Clearance Prices.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear sold at Holiday Clearances prices.

Spanish Lace Ties, Fichus, Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs, Lace Bibs, Marseilles Bibs, Cream and Black Spanish Laces, Cream and Black Spanish Guipure Laces, Oriental Laces, Brabant Laces, Torchon Laces, Valenciennes Laces, Pillow Laces, Crochet Edgings, Everlasting Edge, Swiss Edge, Colored Edging, a large stock of Embroideries, Veilings, Nets, Trimmings, Braid, Tidies, Lace Shams, Gloves, etc., reduced to Holiday Clearance prices.

408 gross Black and Colored Horn Dress Buttons reduced for the Holiday Clearance Sale to 15c. a dozen.

216 gross Fancy Dress Buttons reduced for the Holiday Clearance Sale to 10c. a dozen.

150dz. Children's Handkerchiefs, Colored Borders, reduced for the Holiday Clearance Sale to 20c. a dozen.

96dz. Ladies' Colored Border Handkerchiefs reduced for the Holiday Clearance Sale to 40c a dozen.

216dz. Ladies' Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, reduced for the Holiday Clearance Sale to 10½c. each.

Handkerchiefs in White and Colored Borders in all qualities and styles, reduced in proportion.

Woolen Goods.

A large stock of Ladies and Misses' Woolen Hoods, Jackets, Leggings, Scarfs, Shawls, Gloves, Wristlets, Mitts, Infants' Footees, reduced to Holiday Clearance prise.

White and Colored Blankets.

Our 10-4 White $1 25 Blankets $1 00
Holiday Clearance price 2 00
Our 10-4 White Wool $2 50 Blankets 2 00
Holiday Clearance price 4 00
Our 10-4 All Wool $5 00 Blankets 4 00
Holiday Clearance price 5 00
Our 10-4 All Wool extra quality $6 00 Blankets 5 00
Holiday Clearance price 6 00
Our 11-4 All Wool extra fine White $7 50 Blankets 6 00
Holiday clearance price 6 75
Our 10-4 Wool Gray $4 00 Blankets 2 75
Holiday Clearance price 3 00
Our 12-4 Wool extra heavy Gray $7 00 Blankets 5 00
Holiday Clearance price 5 00

Cloak Dept.

We respectfully call attention to the fact that our Cloak Department is very nearly exhausted. We have a few left in Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks, and have marked them down for this Holiday Clearance Sale to nearly nothing.

Ladies' Walking Jackets.

In Plain and Braided, reduced for the Holiday Clearance Sale.

Clothing.

Our $18 all wool Fncy Mxd Cashmere Suits
Holiday clearance price ..... $ 5 00
Our $17 50 Plain all wool Cashmere suits
Holiday Clearance Price 4 00
Our $20 00 Plain all wool Cashmere suits
Holiday Clearance price 15 50
Our $15 00 Oregon Gray Cashmere suits
Holiday Clearance price 11 00
Our $9 50 Cashmere Sack Suits
Holiday Clearance price 6 50
Our $9 50 Cashmere Sack Suits
Holiday clearance price 6 00
Our $16 50 Striped and Checked Single or Double Breasted Cashmere Sacks
Holiday clearance price 13 00
Our $18 00 Fancy Checked and Double Breasted Sack Suits, all Wool
Holiday clearance price 14 00
Our $18 Fancy Striped Cashmere Suits
Holiday clearance price 14 50
Our $17 50 Straight Cut Sack Suits, in stripe
Holiday clearance price 15 00
Our $17 50 Fancy Worsted Sack Suits
Holiday clearance price 14 50
Our $18 00 Fancy Diagonal, Frock or Sack
Holiday clearance price 14 00
Our $18 00 Blue Beaver Sack Suits in Single or Double Breasted
Holiday clearance price 14 50
Our $18 00 all Wool, Check or Plaid Suits
Holiday clearance price 15 00
Our $18 00 Mohair, in Single or Double Breasted
Holiday clearance price 15 00
Our $25 00 Custom Made Hair Lined and French Cashmere in Sacks
Holiday clearance price 19 50
Our $20 00 all Wool Small Check Cashmere Suits in Sack or Frock
Holiday clearance price 16 50
Our $22 50 Plain Ring-bah Diagonal in Sacks and Frocks, no Binding
Holiday clearance price 19 50
Our $12 00 Narrow Striped Cashmere Frock Suits
Holiday clearance price 9 50
Our $16 50 Scotch Tweed Frock Suit
Holiday clearance price 13 5
Our $18 00 Mohair and Plain Frock and Cutaway
Holiday clearance price 15 2
Our $15 00 Plain and Velvet Finished Cashmere Frock Suits
Holiday clearance price 13 5
Our $20 00 Fancy Checked Cutaway, all Wool
Holiday clearance price 17 2
Our $20 00 Plain Silk Mixed and all Wool Frocks, Sacks and Cutaway
Holiday clearance price 13 00
Our $20 00 French Cashmere Checked in Frock
Holiday clearance price 16 00
Our $18 00 all Wool Cashmere Frock Suits
Holiday clearance price 15 00
Our $18 00 Fancy Diagonal Cutaway
Holiday clearance price 15 00
Our $18 00 Plain and all Wool Cashmere Frock
Holiday clearance price 15 0
Our $25 00 Custom Made Small Check and Cutaway, foreign goods
Holiday clearance price 19 0
Our $20 00 English Diagonal in Cutaway
Holiday clearance price 16 5
Our $22 50 Genuine Corkscrew in Wine Color and Brown
Holiday clearance price 19 0
Our $25 00 Fancy Hair Line, foreign goods
Holiday clearance price 19 0
Our $25 00 Custom Made Small Check Cutaway
Holiday clearance price 19 0
Our $25 00 English Diagonal in Cutaway
Holiday clearance price 17 0
Our $20 00 Plain Diagonal Frock Suit
Holiday clearance price 16 0
Our $18 00 Germania Beaver Frock Suit
Holiday clearance price 16 0
Our $25 00 French Beaver Frock Suit
Holiday clearance price 20 0
Our $12 50 Tweed Suits
Holiday clearance price 10 0
Our $12 50 Plaid Tweed Suits
Holiday clearance price 10 0
Our Check Tweed Suit
Holiday clearance price 10 0
Our Stripe Tweed Suit
Holiday clearance price 10 0

Our $25 00 English Broadcloth Suits in Frock
Holiday clearance price 22 50
Our $30 00 English Broadcloth Suits in Frock
Holiday clearance price 26 00
Plain Cotton Diagonal Suits
Holiday clearance price 5 00

Overcoats.

Our $8 Reversible Ulster
Holiday Clearance price ..... $ 6 00
Our $8 Brown and Checked Reversible Ulster
Holiday Clearance price 6 00
Our $7 Striped Reversible Ulster
Holiday Clearance price 4 50
Our $10 Reversible Ulster
Holiday Clearance price 7 75
Our $10 50 Reversible Ulster
Holiday Clearance price 8 25
Our $15 Reversible Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 12 50
Our $16 Reversible Ulster
Holiday Clearance price 13 00
Our $16 50 Reversible Ulster
Holiday Clearance price 13 50
Our $20 Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 16 50
Our $15 Plain Black Diagonal Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 12 00
Our $20 Beaver Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 16 00
Our $30 50 Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 18 00
Our $24 00 Chinchilla Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 20 00
Our $10 Chinchilla Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 8 00
Our $7 Chinchilla Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 5 50
Our $8 50 Cashmere Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 7 00
Our $5 Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 4 00
Our $6 Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 5 00
Our $7 50 Overcoat
Holiday Clearance price 6 25

All the above priced pants we have in plain or spring bottom.

Pants.

50 Pairs French $5 Cashmere Pants
Holiday Clearance price $4 00
40 Pairs French $5 Cashmere Pants
Holiday Clearance price 4 00
100 Pairs Men's $3 50 Oregon Gray Cashmere Pants

THE CLEARWATER COUNTRY.

A Concise Clear Statement of its Fertility and Resources.

The Nez Perce Reservation a Barrier to Settlement and Agricultural Development—Surrounding Valleys.

From Mr. A. J. Parker, the well-known editor of the *Nez Perce News*, published at Lewiston, Idaho, and who is now in this city, an OREGONIAN reporter gleaned the following particulars about that little known section called the Clearwater country. Mr. Parker says that while northern Idaho is in general a mountainous country, yet the Clearwater river-drained more agriculture and than any other stream east of the Willamette. The Clearwater is the most important of all the tributaries of Snake river. Its navigable for thirty miles above Lewiston, and on its south side drains a scope of country as fertile and as extensive as the Palouse region. The commercial center of northern Idaho is Lewiston, where many of the merchant princes of Portland made their first raise in the mining excitements early in the 60's. The town has a population of about 1400, does an extensive wholesale trade with the mining camps in the Bitter Root and Salmon river ranges, and is steadily growing. It is heavily handicapped by having at its back the Nez Perces Indian reservation, which embraces 750,000 acres, or 900 square miles of land, two thirds of it the best farming land in the northwest. The reservation line intersects the Clearwater, six miles east of Lewiston, and thence it extends up the river eastward for ninety-two miles, taking in both sides of the stream and all the fertile table lands. East of the Lapwai, for the whole length of the reservation, are rolling prairies and foothills sloping toward the Clearwater, covered with the finest black loam, and every where intersected by the Big and Little Canyons. It is impossible to find a rock large enough to cling at a bird. Over all this region the grass grows knee high, springs are abundant, and there are frequent groves of fine timber, while its access to the country a landscape that no European pleasure ground can approach for its combinations of care and cultivation.

All this great area of productive land is lying idle and unproductive, when if thrown open to settlement it would speedily develop into as rich and thickly settled a region as the Palouse country. The treaty under which these lands are held expired some years since, and the Indians are getting impatient at the delay of the government in not distributing the title. These Indians are indisputably the best and most advanced race of any other tribe on the Pacific coast in intelligence, thrift, industry, and loyalty to the whites, and Mr. Parker, who has closely studied the Indian problem, is of the opinion that they are ripe for an enforcement of the severalty system, and that they are the country they inhabit offers unusually favorable opportunities for the introduction of such an experiment. Many of the Indians have abandoned tribal relations, are naturalized citizens, and have taken homesteads on the public domain. Others are leasing independently on the bottom lands of the Potlach and Lapwai creeks, on the north fork of Clearwater, and at Kamiah.

The reservation is a barrier, not only to the development of the lower Clearwater country, but also to the progress of the mountain country in the interior, which slopes away to the southeast for a distance of 100 miles, and an equal distance southward.

Above Kamiah the south and middle forks unite. The middle fork is a noble stream, running clear as a looking-glass, swarming with fish and draining an immense area of fine timber, of such superior quality that it was largely utilized in building the trestle work across Lake Pend d'Oreille. The middle fork is formed by five large tributaries heading in the Bitter Root mountains, and draining an immense country, which is practically a *terra incognita*. The south fork is formed by the junction of Red and Crooked rivers, the latter draining the Buffalo Hump country and Red river, heading in the southern spurs of the Bitter Roots, receiving the drainage of the American and Meadow creek basins. It is all a vast country, much of it worthless and mountainous, but with very considerable areas rich in agricultural, pastoral, mineral and timber resources. The Elk creek basin is a particularly good pastoral country, and the Red river meadows will in time be covered with American stock ranges. During the past year a number of settlers have located on the foothill slopes bordering the eastern line of the reservation, and there has also been quite a large settlement made on the Weippe famine grounds in Shoshone county, north of Kamiah.

The great need of northern Idaho at the present time is cheaper transportation for its products. Southeast of Lewiston is the Camas prairie country, with a soil so prolific that the settlers find it profitable to haul wheat to Lewiston a distance of sixty miles. Several hundred tons have been hauled this season, and with railroad transportation that country would take its place as the champion wheat producer in the Northwest. It is a great country and full of promise for the future. The crop of the present season was unusually heavy and the natural result has been a restoration of confidence and good times.

EAST PORTLAND COUNCIL.

Report of Chief Engineer—The Victim of the Alleged Imaginary Gate Presents a Claim for Damages.

The common council of East Portland met in regular session last evening, Mayor Raffety in the chair and all members present.

Follows is a summary of the proceedings:

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, ETC.

From property owners representing 850 feet on Third street, between C and D, asking for the improvement of that portion of the street by grading, laying sidewalks 16 feet wide, crosswalks, etc., not guttered 16 inches wide. The recorder was instructed to give the usual notice in accordance therewith.

From A. F. Macsdorfer and A. K. Colburn, asking that the grade at the intersection of D and Third streets be changed from 198 to 127, on account of family circumstances; referred to the committees on streets and the city surveyor.

From property owners representing 3000 feet out of 3600 feet on the line of the proposed route of the Multnomah railway, on Water street, remonstrating against the right of way being granted on said street, for the reason that that street will be required in the near future for commercial and manufacturing purposes, demanding the entire space of the roadway (36 feet) for the use of teams, etc; received and placed on file.

Fred Lediger, the father of the alleged smallpox victims, submitted the following communication:

"Your petitioner represents that on June 8, 1885, the city marshal, who constitutes the board of health, alleging that your petitioner's child had the smallpox, placed petitioner and his family under quarantine, and forbid him and them from leaving the house or yard, and so kept them for three weeks; that, acting under the orders of said marshal and being forced by the police to be destitute, I had burned household goods and personal property in his house of the value of about $450; that said destruction of said property was made wholly by the order of said city marshal, to prevent, as he alleged, the spread of smallpox; that during said time petitioner was prevented from attending to his business and from making a livelihood for himself and family; that the pet boarder's child did not have the smallpox, nor did any member of his family have the same; that said quarantine and destruction of property was wholly useless and unnecessary; that he has been damaged much more than $300, and he is advised and believes that he has a valid claim against the city for said loss. He therefore, for the purpose of refiling the same, presents his bill to your honorable body and asks that the same be allowed."

On motion of Nicolai seconded by Wheeler, the communication was laid on the table.

From Wm. Rahm, asking to be reimbursed in the sum of $2 03 the amount paid for the south one-half of lot 7, block 61, Holladay's addition, at marshal's sale, taxes on the same having been paid by the owner; J. M. Gearin; referred to the city attorney to certify the claim.

From the board of five delegates, by H. H. Holmes, secretary, asking for an appropriation of $100 per month for salary of secretary and running expenses; referred to the committee on fire and water.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From the committee on expenses and accounts, approving all bills presented at the previous meeting; adopted and warrants ordered drawn.

From the committee on streets, reporting they had caused the repair on Fourth street, between H and J, according to instructions, and recommended that the same be extended to the north line of said street. On motion of Wheeler, the report was received and placed on file, and the committee directed to complete the repairs in accordance therewith.

From the committee on streets, reporting they had issued an ordinance granting the right of way to the Multnomah Railway company, in accordance with the directions of the committee of the whole, and that they had submitted the same to representatives of said company, who desired further time to consider the matter. The report was adopted and committee allowed until next meeting to submit the ordinance.

Merrick, chairman of the committee of the whole, submitted a report of the action of the committee concerning the project of the Multnomah railway company, which was received and ordered spread on the minutes.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

From the city attorney, reporting that he had advanced $20 for expenses in the Hapke case, and asked to be reimbursed in that amount; also, that he had prepared the paper for appealing the Fifth-street bridge case to the supreme court, and the case of Dr. Wigg to the circuit court. The report was received and placed on file, and a warrant ordered drawn for the amount specified.

Chief Engineer J. H. Sprague submitted the following report regarding the hose and apparatus of the different fire companies:

"Pioneer Engine company No. 1—900 feet of hose, Maltese brand, in good order; 50 feet hose, White Anchor brand, in good order; 300 feet White Anchor, condemned. Total 1250 feet.

"Grant Engine company No. 2—400 feet new hose, Maltese Cross, in good condition; 250 feet hose condemned. Total, 650 feet.

"Relief Hook & Ladder company No. 3—300 feet new hose, Maltese Cross, in good order; 300 feet White Anchor hose, in fair condition. Total 600 feet.

SUMMARY.

"Total number feet good hose, 1950; total number of feet condemned hose, 550; total number feet of hose in the city, 2500.

"A 1 apparatus in the department is in good working order; also all hydrants throughout the city.

"I would recommend that the committee on fire and water be instructed to take necessary precautions to prevent hydrants from freezing."

The report was referred to the committee on fire and water.

The street commissioner reported he had removed all street bumps to the 1st of Nov. Received and filed.

CLAIMS PRESENTED.	
C. Austin	$ 2 50
Time and [illegible]	14 00
I. M. Hurlburt	2 00
S. F. Mas. Co.	7 50
J. M. Stoll, Jr.	36 45
H. G. Johnston	2 10
F. E. McMillan	7 50
James Lyons	11 50

H. A. Hogue [illegible] $ 80 67
T. E. Burdell [illegible] 11 85
Wm. Helen [illegible] 23 10
Smith Bros. & Co. 29 70
Smith & Starr [illegible] 16 20
H. A. Lawson [illegible] 17 25
Smith & Starr [illegible] 16 20

Referred to the committee on expenses and accounts.

ORDINANCES.

Prohibiting female dogs from running at large year once, and the further reading indefinitely postponed.

Changing the grade of certain streets in Stephens' addition; read twice and referred to the committee on streets.

MOTIONS, ETC.

Meagrel moved that the recorder be directed to purchase a clock for the council chamber, the cost not to exceed $8. Wheeler amended, to purchase a watch for each councilman. Finally withdrew his amendment and denounced the project of the motion as unnecessary and unwarranted during the present embarrassment of the city. The motion being put, resulted in a tie vote—ayes, Laing, Nicolai, West and McAfee; nays, Wheeler, Merrick, Bloomer and Kruger. The mayor cast the deciding vote in the negative, and declared the motion lost.

On motion of Laing, the city treasurer was authorized to purchase a new ledger.

The recorder reminded the council that the time for the collection of taxes had expired, and on account of Gilmer the time was extended thirty days.

On motion of West, the street commissioner was directed to repair the monument at the intersection of East Fourth street.

Wheeler jogged the memory of the fire and water committee concerning a resolution relating to street lamps that was referred to them some time since, and hoped they would be ready to report by next meeting, as the people were anxious to know what the council intended to do about the matter.

Laing, chairman of the fire and water committee, replied that he would endeavor to have a report ready by next meeting.

On motion of Wheeler, the street commissioner was directed to see that the hydrants were properly boxed, to prevent them from freezing.

Bloomer called attention to the dangerous condition of the sidewalk on the east side of Ninth street, near L. Wheeler moved to refer to the street committee, and West amended to direct the street commissioner to erect barricades. The amendment was lost by a tie vote, and the mayor voting in the negative; and the original motion was then carried. Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Judge Stearns yesterday allowed an extension of twenty days' time to take testimony in the divorce case of Jacob vs. Wally Climo.

Judge Stearns was engaged yesterday in hearing the objections to the report of Frank Hachney, assignee in the case of A. T. Shute. Shute took exceptions to several claims which were paid by Hachney, who believed them to be just and equitable. The court has not yet passed upon the matter.

The case of R. B. Collins vs. Wm. R. Jackson, T. B. Bradley and Nancy St. John, pending in the state circuit court, department No. 1, has been continued for the term. Last January William Johnson and William R. Jackson executed a joint promissory note to Collins for $650. Johnson has since died and as Jackson, Bradley and Nancy St. John are executors of his estate, Collins sues them for the recovery of his money.

An order that summons be published in the case of W. B. Burns & Co vs. the Co-operative Flint Glass company, limited, was made by Judge Smith yesterday. Burns sues the company to recover commissions amounting to some $220, and the summons is to be published for the reason that the defendants' place of business is located in Pennsylvania.

In the county court in the matter of the claim of John Donovan against the estate of the late Dr. Paul M. Brennan, the claimant was allowed $40.

County Judge Moreland dismissed the cases of Mark Levi, Thomas Martin and Pat Powers against W. A. Scoggin.

SUED FOR $ 951 65.

The Oregon Improvement company have commenced suit in the state circuit court against C. H. Bacon to recover $1951 65. The company got judgment against Bacon on the 19th of last June in the superior court in Los Angeles county, California, for the above mentioned amount. Bacon never satisfied the judgment, but returned to Portland, so the case was been reopened here.

SET FOR TRIAL.

In state circuit court, department No. 1 the trial docket was called yesterday and cases set down for trial as follows: December 9, R. S. Perkins vs. A. J. Knott; 11, T. B. Winters vs. H. C. Butler and C. M. Dohr vs. P. G. Baker; 14, S. W. Crane vs. T. Lieuallen; 17, M. Rhodes vs. E. and J. Webber; 18, C. T. Wagner vs. G. Sylvester.

POLICE COURT.

Judge Tement occupied the bench in the police court for the first time yesterday, and had quite a number of cases to dispose of, which he did in a very summary manner. John Timmons pleaded guilty to assault and battery on Blanche Dixon, a variety actress employed at the Tivoli; also to doing a like favor for John Hansen, and was fined $20, which he paid. James Sime acknowledged having the means of support, and was sent below for twelve days. Lee Cost Ah Gee and Ah Wing $5 apiece for carrying baskets on the sidewalk suspended on a pole. Four other common-looking celestials, addicted to opium-smoking, will be taken care of for ten days each, unless they are able to purchase their freedom. Ah Sing, accused of breaking into and robbing the store of W. L. Curry, and also that of Walker & Thayer, and Lung Yen, the would-be murderer of Wan Hah, will have an examination to-day.

THE EAST SIDE.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ELECTION.

The annual election for chief engineer and two assistants occurred last evening from 6 to 9 o'clock, at the meeting room of Pioneer engine company, the following being the candidates and the result:

For chief—Fred Kindorf, of Pioneer, No. 1, 46; James W. McGraw Jr., of Grant, No. 2, 32. For assistants—J. F. Beatty, of Relief, No. 3, 56; J. L. Stephens, of Grant, No. 2, 23.

Consequently, Fred Kindorf is the chief engineer elect, Joseph Riesing first assistant and James Stephens second assistant. Of 91 members who were entitled to vote, 79 availed themselves of the privilege, none of whom refused to vote for either candidate for chief. The officers elect are required to qualify within ten days.

NOTES.

W. C. Bardick, a young man well and favorably known, having resided in East Portland for several years, left for his former home in New York, yesterday, to remain permanently.

A truck team of John Exon's that was left in front of Hogue's mill on water street yesterday morning while the driver, Mr. Obenlin, went to the mill to have a stake repaired, took a notion to run away, but came to grief on L street near Second, where they fell. In turning the corner of Water and L the wagon collided with the awning posts on the northeast corner, bringing down the awning with a crash. The will cost Mr. Exon about $5, other damages being nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Dec. 7.

Eastern showers. Three steamers sailing since last report carried out full freights. Incoming freights are only fair. The produce list shows but a fair degree of activity, but general trade maintains its steady movement.

Over-land receipts include 1050 lbs soap, 72 lbs breadstuffs, 300 ct cod oil, 180 lbs 12s prints, 60 lbs 30 qr 16 bbls beer, car white lead 50 cs canned fish, 5 cs candy, 7 bf 25 bbls molasses, 28 stoves, 89 pkgs tobacco.

The Columbia brought $6340 treasure.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past forty-eight hours: 14,465 ctls wheat, 2416 bbls flour, 450 ctls oats, 11 ctls bran, 1966 ctls oil meal, 895 sks potatoes, 1 bf 1 bbl hides, 19 cs eggs, 4500 lbs hops, 126 bbls 319 bxs fruit, 25 sks onions, 19 pkgs butter. All 41,020 ctls wheat, 124 bbls flour, 484 ctls barley, 1555 lbs wool, 2776 lbs hides, 1750 sks flaxseed from the eastern section.

IMPORTS—From San Francisco per str Columbia: 350 bf 140 bbls 8 1/2 bxs 110 sks sugar, 22 bbls 24 sks coffee, 10 bbls chicory, 20 sks 2x2 nails rods, 25 bbls 600 sks salt, 160 kgs syrup, 77 pkgs tea, 12 sks beans, 276 kgs pickles, 707 cs canned goods, 35 cs blue, 438 bxs soap, 50 tins matches, 86 cs starch, 78 cs spice, 154 cs baking powder, 252 cs soda, 10 cs saleratus, 3 cs starch, 87 cs candy, 3 sks nuts, 2 l sks seed, 65 bbls salmon, 92 cs dried fruit, 5 bbls 10 cs crackers, 490 pkgs raisins, 8 cs honey, 2 bbls butter, 50 flsks quicksilver, 20 bbls rosin, 37 bls oats, 516 kgs nails, 167 bags shot, 107 sks salt, 12 bxs and 1 bx tobacco, 47 cs cigars, 2 bxs banners, 4 cs limes, 159 cs lemons, 60 bxs oranges, 31 sks sweets, 140 bxs unspecified fruit. Also 16 bbls sugar, 3 sks 11 cs coffee, 31 mats rice, 57 cs syrup, 38 cs canned goods, 31 cs paste, 3 sks nuts, 1 cs candy, 1 cs cigars, 3 bxs fruit for Astoria.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco, per str Willamette: 26,086 ctls wheat, 11,746 lbs sks flour, 4961 ctls barley, 6110 sks flaxseed, 600 sks bran, 389 sks middlings, 204 ctls oats.

Per str Bonita: 1280 ctls wheat, 4385 bf sks flour, 20,0 sks flaxseed, 1384 ctls barley.

Per str State of California: 11,877 ctls wheat, 300 qr sks flour, 705 sks flaxseed, 1012 ctls barley, 2852 ctls oats, 3308 sks potatoes, 161 ctls rye, 629 lbs wool, 1220 lbs hops, 9 coils rope, 4 bbls salmon, 1000 bxs apples, 2 cs woolens, 7 cs cassimeres, 7 bls blankets, 121 bdls straw paper, 75 bxs 8 p g cream, 75 bf 10 kg stoves, 10 cases, 2 pkgs tails, 80 cs lard, 10 bbls oleomargarine, 25 bls calf skins, 1 bf elk hides, 70 dry sea otter hides, $33 8.2 treasure.

FREIGHTS—The City of Clinton, from 900 tons, has been taken up for grain loading by Stetson, Quackenbush & Co. The Kaiulani is on the open list, as also the Hornby Castle, City of Glasgow, Inglewood and Viola. This list is now made up of the Kaiulani, 1173; Prince Frederick, 1470; Viola, 995; Hornby Castle, 1436; North Cambrey, 1221; Alamanda, 750; Inglewood, 1043, and City of Glasgow, 1068. This gives a disengaged list of 8837 tons register, of which 2640 is wood. While shippers have expressed considerable willingness to take up spot offerings, the heavy list now at hand may fine lower bush ess without grain markets abroad improve.

WHEAT—Foreign markets steadier and private cables say the feeling is rather better. New York and Chicago improved slightly as the day passed, having opened lower. San Francisco is firmer, with offers backward. Here sales of valley are noted at $1 27½, which is the quotation extreme. Walla Walla appears to be in dossiling movement, $1 17½ bid delivered the outside figure. Receipts are now about 1000 tons daily until larger proportions arrive. San Francisco reports three steamers since Saturday carried 1977 tons.

CAL—Offerings show some slight increase. Sales irregular, as local needs pay more than can be had from shippers; the range is 2 @3 3. San Francisco is in better feeling.

FLOUR—Exports by steamer mostly of Walla Walla brands and quite free. The market rules quiet, but the feeling is less weak.

POTATOES—Shipments include some lying here of nearly two weeks. The market shows no change.

FRUITS—Some oranges by steamer sold at $5; prices $7 for Sicily and $3@4 50 for California. Apples are being sent to San Francisco in larger quantities, recent shipments including some Lady.

EGGS—Weaker, arrivals not selling up close. White 35c is quoted to day, appearances indicate a decline. A small lot of Eastern came in yesterday for nearby two weeks. The market shows no change.

POULTRY—Market steadier for the kinds most wanted. Chickens 22@23, geese 50@60. Extremes can only be had for choice.

HOPS—Eastern mail dates say: Quotations are unchanged but entirely nominal, as the figures given are entirely in excess of buyers views, and no business of consequence could be transacted except at concessions. Demand exceedingly light and only small jobbing sales have transpired. Choice State new crops are quoted at 11@12c, and inferior grades at 6@9c. Pacific coast 8@9c, low grades 6@7c, and Pacific coast 7@7.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Government were stronger. Stocks, as a rule, closed at or within a small fraction of the lowest prices reached, and generally weak.

National Bonds.—Money shares were quiet and strong. Sales: Robinson 85, Stormont 18, Storm Silver $2 25, Sutro 25, Father De Smet $4 50, Hale $2 30, Lacrosse 6, Durango 62, Eureka Con $2 75, Fulwer 62, Chrysolite 15, California & Virginia 5.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Money on call, easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime paper, 4@5. Exchange, firm, dull at $4 85½; demand, $4 85½.

BONDS.			
4s	1024	4½	1123
6s	112½	Pacific 6s	1255

STOCKS.			
American	102	Northwestern	109¾
San Pacific	66½	N. Y. Central	105
Canada Southern	42¾	Ontario	19¾
Central Pacific	42	Transcontinental	15¾
Burlington	134½	Improvement	38
Lackawanna	125½	Pacific Mail	67¼
L. & N. R.	2	Panama	131
Erie	29½	Rock Island	139½
Kansas & Texas	32¾	St. Paul	117
Lake Shore	87½	Texas Pacific	23¾
Louisville & Nashville	69¾	Union Pacific	53¾
Michigan Central	76	United States	70
Northern Pacific	30	Fargo	116
N. P. Preferred	63½	Western Union	75¼

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.

Hale & Norcross	4 35	Gould & Curry	75
Savage	1 85	Mexican	75
Sierra Nevada	80	Ophir	1 10
Chollar	1 05	Union Con	95
Potosi	95	Con. Cala & Va	1 40
Alta	25	Bodie	1 75
Peerless	10	Mono	1 40
Best & Belcher	1 30		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Weather hazy; wind southwest.

Recapitulation—Wheat, 12,500 ctls; flour, 4,750 qr sks; oats, 4,200 ctls; potatoes, 12,600 sks; barley, 3,000 ctls.

Freights—The feeling is weak; no new business reported.

Wheat—Spot market tending up; holders are asking higher prices; reports from the interior state that farmers show little disposition to market their stocks; some sales of No. 1 shipping, storage in the city quoted at $1 37½; nominal at station $1 40. Futures easier, but prices steady. Buyer 1885, $1 43½; buyer season, $1 30½; buyer 1886, $1 50; closed buyer 1885, $1 42 the season, $1 30½; seller 1885, $1 43½; seller season, $1 41 3/4.

Barley—Demand good and market firm; quote $1 40@1 42½. Seller season sold $1 20¾.

Oats—Good demand; No. 1 feed $1 22½@1 30; No. 2, $1 25@1 30; choice, $1 35@1 40.

Potatoes—Receipts and offerings very heavy and market weak.

Bran—Buyer 1885, $14 50 asked; $14 bid.

Butter—Weak.

Eggs—Weaker.

Provisions—Steady, with a fair demand.

Hides—Steady.

Tallow—Neglected.

MONEY MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, $4 83@84 87½; docketary, $4 83. Transfers, 2c. Bank of England rate of interest, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Sterling exchange prime bankers, $4 84 short, $4 86½. Government strong. Coupon 6s, $1 03½; 4½s, 112½, 4s, 121½, 6s, 104 bid. Silver, 111@111½; 10 @ 12 premium. Bar silver, 111 3/4 standard. 925 fine per fine ounce, 47½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 7000; lower and about steady. Shipping steers, $3 50@5 85; feeders and feeders, firm at $2 40@4 10; through Texas cattle, corn fed steers, $2 40@3 15.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; opened 5@10c higher; closed weaker; rough and mixed, $3 25@3 75; packing and shipping, $3 90@4; light, $3 80@4 05; skips, $2 50@3 25.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; active and unchanged; natives, $3 50@5 80; lambs, $3 50@4 62½ per hundred weight.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Wheat lower at opening and further at noon. Opened 87 @ Dec. 87½ @ 87½ January, 85c May. At noon, 87½@87½c December, 87½@87½c January, 84½c May. Closed 87½c December, 87½@87½c January, 84½c May.

Pork, $9 95 December; lard, $6 10@6 12½. Dark cheek ribs, $4 55 December; short ribs, $5 10 cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Wheat opened lower and advanced at call. Opened 96½c January, 97½c February, 91 @ 92c March, 94 @ 94½c December, 96½c January, 98c February, 91 @ 93½c May. Closed 96½c December, 96½c January, 98c February, 91 @ 93 May.

Foreign Markets.

HAIR LANE REVIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: Dry weather has tested the condition of deliveries. Really sound samples of native wheats are difficult to obtain. Sales of English wheat during the week were 62,102 quarters, at 31 shillings, against 57,700 quarters, at 30s 10d the corresponding week last year. Flour is freely supplied. Foreign wheat is extremely dull, and flour is steady. Corn is steady. Peas are rather cheaper. Dry weather has forced many buyers. Two cargoes arrived, five were sold, four were withdrawn and six remained. Landed two California. Trade forward is firm. At to-day's market small arrivals of wheat and poor condition, inclined to show rather values, especially linseed. Flour was steady, corn steady, peas steady, large supply and weaker; other articles quiet.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Arrived—Ship Liverpool; bk Fanny Pauline, Liverpool; bk Falls of Ruar, Sydney; bk Ludlow; schr Corona, Port Gamble; schr Peerless, Port Ludlow; schr Premier, Iquique.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 7.—Arrived—Ship Yorktown, San Francisco; bk Gatherer, San Francisco; bk Julia Feard, San Francisco; ship Majestic, San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, Dec. 7.—Arrived—Bk Mary Glover, San Francisco.

TACOMA, Dec. 7.—Sailed Nor bk Alf Valparaiso.

CAPE HANCOCK, Dec. 7.—Passed in—Br bk Chasca, Cailao. Passed out, 11:20 A. M., str State of California; coal; str Wilhelmina, 4 P. M., str Homer. At 5 P. M. wind southwest, velocity fifteen miles.

ASTORIA, Dec. 7.—Str Wallula left out 4:30 A. M.; str State of California left out 9:15 A. M.; Lurline arrived down with ship Rosgindorra at 11 A. M. Br bk Chasca arrived up P. M.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.—Sailed Br ship Colleen Bawn, Portland.

SYDNEY, Dec. 4.—Arrived previous 4th—Br ship Gen. Thompson, Port Ludlow.

BATTLE DOOR, Maryland, Dec. 4.—Arrived—Ship Peerless, Port Ludlow.

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER

Is a great popularity of preparations for the hair many years of use, should be an unmistakable sure, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead—which is seldom the case; restores all of color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthy and clear of dandruff; prevents hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous and causes it to grow long and full.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the best known influence of vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for the toilet use. Contains no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly but dry up the natural oils of the hair and skin and prevents brittle, as do most preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired. It is the best dye, because it is harmless, produces a permanent natural color; acting by a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

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SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fulness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, High colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action, on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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Contagious Blood Poisons

Have long been treated with Mercury and Potash, until the system is full of disease and the remedy worse than the disease. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, and is the only blood purifier that reaches these deep-seated troubles. Book mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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33	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

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